

1936

# James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 255

James Michael Curley

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# VOLUME

# 255

JAN. 15 1936

## SEEKS \$3,500 SALARY FOR DISTRICT JUSTICES

### To Offset Ban on Practice

By ARTHUR WOODMAN  
(Daily News Staff Writer)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, January 14.—Establishment of annual salaries for special justices in Massachusetts district courts, with a \$3,500 yearly payment slated for the Athol district court associate justices is asked as the first move to insure retention of the corps of associate judges who might otherwise be ousted by legislative decree forcing them to abandon their private law practice.

Senator William F. Madden of Boston has asked that special justices be paid an annual compensation to be determined on a basis of population in the judicial area.

The proposal reechoes verbal clashes heard in the House and Senate last year as court system reformers failed to ban the private practice of judges and special judges.

#### Recess Study

The matter is now the subject of a recess study and the result is expected to be legislation drafted to force justices to relinquish their private practice.

Paid at present on a per diem basis, the only benefits noted by judges is reported to the advertising of their legal ability by the name "judge" applied before their names.

It has been reported by opponents of the practice ban order that if the measure were to be adopted there would be a wholesale resignation from the bench by special justices, inasmuch as the possibilities of earning a living wage would be out of the question.

#### Acceptance Doubtful

Rumor also had the story that Governor Curley would then fill the vacancies with a number of political appointees of his own choosing, but what Democrats or Republicans in favor with the Governor would accept a questionable livelihood in the face of their certain law work, is a problem never settled in the minds of some observers.

However, with the creation of annual salaries for the special justices, providing a living wage, it is expected that impetus will be given the "ban" order and the cry of forcing men to relinquish a livelihood will pass from the political scene.

JAN 15 1936

## William C. Monahan Appointed Trustee Of State College

Framingham Man was Connected with the College For  
Twelve Years

William C. Monahan of Framingham, formerly connected with the State College as an extension professor of poultry husbandry has been appointed a trustee of the Massachusetts State College by Gov. James M. Curley.

He was born in Framingham on Aug. 16, 1889 where he attended the public schools. He was graduated from the University of Maine in 1914. From 1914 until 1917 he served as extension poultry specialist at the University of Maine in Orono. During 1917 and 1918 he was specialist on marketing eggs and poultry for the United States Department of Agriculture being stationed in Washington.

Mr. Monahan came to the State College in 1918 and served as extension professor of poultry for the next 12 years. He is well-known throughout New England as an editor of the New England Poultryman of the New England Homestead and as the author of many articles on poultry husbandry. He was a member of the Public Safety Committee of the State of Maine during the World War; he organized and was first president of the Massachusetts Association of Certified Poultry Breeders and is a member of the American Poultry Association together with many allied organizations. He is also a member of Amherst Grange, of Amherst Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Archbishop Williams Assembly, Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus.

Mrs. Monahan was Miss Esther Ralston of Framingham. They have one daughter, Ruth, a senior in the Framingham High School, and one son, Robert, in grammar school.

Mr. Monahan received an advanced degree in biology from Amherst College several years ago.

RECORD

Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# Governor to Announce Decision in 10 Days Regarding Sale To 'El

## STUDYING PLAN TO LOWER HUGE PRICE ASKED

### Chelsea, Revere Men at Conference in State House

A definite decision within 10 days was promised today by Gov. James M. Curley following an executive conference regarding the sale or transfer of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway to the Boston Elevated Railway.

The Governor stated that he desires more time for further study in the hope that he might present a plan to accomplish the transfer of the utility without the estimated \$1,500,000 expense to the Boston Elevated.

Transfer of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Mass. has been under consideration for months, and has been the subject of much study. A definite decision on the part of the Governor has long been awaited, and it is the belief of legislators and others who have been working on the problem that no such transfer without great cost can be affected.

Among those at the conference were John MacLeod, representing Mayor Voke of Chelsea, Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere, Sen. John F. Donovan of Chelsea, Reps. Augustine Airola and Fred H. Reinsteine of Revere. Representing the Chelsea Chamber of Commerce were former Sen. John E. Beck, and Secy. Hyman Kapan, and from the Revere Chamber of Commerce were Colin Chisholm and William L. O'Brien.



JAN 15 1936

# Cote Assails Predecessors On Local Board of Finance

Terms Financial Condition of Community Better Than  
in Nearby Cities and Pleads For Cooperation in  
Franco-American Civic League Address.

Finance Committee Chairman Edmond Cote declared that Fall River is in better financial condition than surrounding cities enjoying a more favorable reputation, at the annual meeting of the local council of the Franco-American Civic League of Massachusetts, in the Eagle restaurant last night.

Mr. Cote flayed predecessors on the Board "that spent too much of their time going about the country decrying conditions supposed to be existing here."

The Finance Committee chairman



EDMOND D. GAUCHER

Re-elected Director

made a plea for city-wide cooperation with the Finance Board," so that the city might re-establish itself, readjust itself without undue delay."

Mr. Cote said that although he had been made the target of unjust criticism in the past, because "of my policy to vote for the benefit of the people of the state and my district at large, while a member of the Governor's Council in Boston," he could see a change in his critics, who, he said, were slowly coming to the realization that he is "not such a bad man after all."

## Power of the Press

"This is where our newspapers can help," he declared. "We must not forget the power of the press, and must realize that what it prints travels far and wide—to all parts of the country. I ask, in this

connection, that our papers be fair with members of the Board, that they present Fall River in its true light, so that the effect it may produce outside the city might be favorable to the city," he said.

Mr. Cote stated that when he was first appointed chairman of the Finance Board, he was met with an unfriendly atmosphere on the part of the other two members of the Board. This condition was eliminated with the appointment of Commissioner Carven, he asserted.

"Now, my friends, I want to let you in on something. When Governor Curley appointed Mr. Carven to the Board, I didn't know him from John Doe. I was at first a little disappointed in him, when he joined the Board, but it was not long before I learned of his great worth as a man of great knowledge in government affairs.

## Praises Mr. Carven

"Mr. Carven is an extraordinary man—and I mean every word of this. The more I know him, the more I appreciate the value of his knowledge about financial affairs, his great intelligence, his splendid spirit of cooperation, and his vast resources along business lines."

Continuing, Mr. Cote said: "There are so many things I could tell you tonight, and I am in the mood, but this would take so dreadfully long. The Finance Board, as it is constituted today, is a body that will meet everybody—rich and poor alike—for our common welfare."

"Men come to us in overalls, with holes in their shoes, in any fashion, and with silk hats, and we treat everyone alike, because we need the cooperation of every citizen in the community. It is only in this way that we can succeed. If you can't help us in any other manner, please at least give us your moral support."

## Reasonable Criticism

"We are not trying to stop criticism, but let it be a just and reasonable criticism, a criticism based on a desire to cooperate, and, mostly, might I ask our newspapers to be careful in their denunciations, if any there must be, so that bankers and business men outside the city that might be considering moving their plants here, will not be unfavorably impressed."

"I say, and I wish to emphasize this strongly, my friends, that we need cooperation—especially on the part of newspapers. May they criticize if we should be criticized, but may they praise us as well if we do accomplish some good to the community."

"After all, we must work together, as they do in other communities, if we wish to invite new industries to the city. There are two things that we mostly need here: to keep those mills that are still functioning as going concerns, and to bring in new corporations if we can."

"If we can only accomplish these two things, we will have safeguarded the future of our city," he declared.

## Talks With Mill Men

Chairman Cote declared that the present Finance Board found difficulty at first to talk with the manufacturers. He said the mill men were reluctant to talk over business with the Board, "in view of their experiences with the former Boards."

"But we succeeded in persuading the manufacturers that the Board had changed personnel, and that it was their duty to talk over their business matters with us, to save their plants over-burdened by local taxes plus the processing taxes which have since been abolished by decree of the U. S. Supreme court."

"I must say that if we had not consulted with the manufacturers and cooperated with them in the matter of tax abatements, eight plants which were on the verge of shutting their doors, would have been lost to us. They simply could not operate under the tax load which was crushing each and every one of them."

## No General Wage Cut

Referring to "rumors about a wholesale salary reduction to city employees, including members of the school, police and fire departments, which presumably leaked out from the previous Board, we made it plain that such rumors were unfounded," Mr. Cote said.

"Of course, we are faced with a heavy debt, but this will have to be spread over a period of years, as we shall not attempt to pay it in a lump sum this year. This readjustment will probably make it necessary to cut down on the budget for 1936, but rather than reduce the city's wage scale, it might be preferable to cut down in places where salaries have been too high, or entirely eliminate certain functions which the city can afford to do without at least temporarily," Mr. Cote said.

## Says He Saved Mills

Turning back to the question of tax relief to the manufacturers, Mr. Cote declared that the policy of the present Board, in its relation to the mill situation, "saved the Sagamore, Charlton and four Berkshire plants," which, he said, would otherwise have gone out of business, "putting the thousands now on their navvies on the city's welfare rolls, and increasing the distress, instead of having them employed as they are now, and as they naturally prefer to be."

Mr. Cote asserted that it was unfair for the newspapers, "including the Boston Herald," to "pound away at me day after day when I honestly deemed to be for the public good."

"When I voted to oust Mr. Donahue as a member of the Boston Finance Board, I did so after it had been proved that he had collected thousands of dollars in fees in busi-

cont  
on  
next  
page

ness transactions with the City of Boston, which was contrary to law," Mr. Cote asserted.

#### Big Howl Goes Up

"There was no newspaper criticism for that," Mr. Cote said. "But when I voted to oust Mr. Storey from the Boston Board, because the office with which he was connected had collected \$16,000 contrary to law and sound ethics, then a big howl was raised by The Boston Herald.

"That, to them, was a different story. I wasn't a good Republican then, because I again supported the governor in an action in which he was perfectly justified, the same as in the Donahue case.

"Then there came the Hultman case, the Governor making certain charges against that member of the Boston Metropolitan Commission, which were not sustained. I declined to vote to remove Commissioner Hultman, as I believed the charges against him were not well founded, but not a single word of praise for this action of mine came from the Boston paper.

"All I was good for, apparently, was to receive the blows, the knocks—I was a bad man, perhaps a racketeer. Never was I deserving of a kindly word from that paper, to their way of thinking, regardless of the support I gave to the Republican men and women whom, I believed, should not be removed just for political reasons," Chairman Cote stated.

#### Gov. Allen's Appointment

The Finance Board chairman observed that when Governor Curley, "the same Democratic governor that wanted to make me chairman of the local Board," appointed former Gov. Francis G. Allen to the chairmanship of a state commission at \$6,000 a year, "not a word was breathed by anyone about that—not even the newspapers.

"Still, my friends, you know that former Governor Allen was a good Republican—the same as I've always been. But that was a horse of a different color," he said.

Mr. Cote closed his speech with "All we want on the Board is your earnest cooperation, and we need the assistance of our newspapers as well, in this work of building up Fall River."

#### Speaks for Republicans

Henri W. Tessier, chairman of the Republican City Committee, appealed to all voters of French descent in the city to enroll in the Republican party "if they desired to win political recognition in city, state and nation." He said they should stand as a solid Republican bloc.

The meeting was presided over by Edmond D. Gaucher. A new board of directors was elected, after their names had been submitted by a nominating committee of five members appointed by the chair. This committee comprised Louis P.

Clapin, Roland J. Desjardins, Norbert H. Berard, Dr. Roger N. Violette and Louis Letendre.

#### New Directors

The new directors for 1936 will be as follows: Edmond D. Gaucher, Lorenzo E. Savard, Joseph Plante, Dr. Archibald St. George, Norbert H. Berard, Louis P. Clapin, Henri A. Demers, Roland J. Desjardins, George Faucher, Francois Napert, Aime Giroux, Oscar J. Gagnon, Philias Garant, Aime Gamelin, Adrien A. Hochu, Edward J. Houle, August Hebert, Ernest Lemaire, Joseph P. Violette, George J. La-voie, Philip A. Lajoie, Henri W. Tessier, Isidore Forcier, Leo Levrault and Napoleon A. Masse.

#### NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

#### CONTRAST

I recommend no new tax. I recommend no increase in any existing tax. I ask merely the continuance of existing emergency taxes for another year.—Governor Lehman of New York in Budget Message.

Contrast this with the recommendations of Governor Curley of Massachusetts.

#### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Record  
Haverhill, Mass.  
JAN 12 1936

us make an effort to have it adopted here. However, it must be borne in mind that it is men, and not forms, which make for good government.

L. — R. — H.

SLIPPING — Governor Curley's about-face in the case of Registrar Frank Goodwin is just another proof that he is losing much of his old political cleverness. In the last campaign Curley, with his fake "Work and Wages" slogan, was on the offensive. This year, no matter what office he seeks, he will be on the defensive, with the varied groups and classes he has offended out to encompass his defeat. Political defeat for him this fall is "on the cards" for a certainty.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

#### Insurance Man Guest Speaker At B. & P. W. Club Round Table

There was a large attendance at the round-table meeting of the Holyoke Business and Professional Women's Club last evening at the Nonotuck, when Clarence C. Horne, general agent of the New England Mutual Insurance Company, was the guest speaker.

Stating that security in old age depended almost entirely on one's ability to save, Mr. Horne suggested the three steps in having that security, acquisition of property; conservation of property; conversion of property into a guaranteed income when one needs it. His talk dealt principally with annuities and endowments, and later there was a discussion period when members asked him a number of questions.

Preceding the program there was a short business session when plans were completed for the Governor Curley meeting on Monday, Jan. 20, and for the annual card party to be held Friday, Jan. 24, both affairs to be at the Nonotuck.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

## :- SO. HADLEY FALLS :-

### Capt. Irving Johnson Will Tell of World Cruise Here

Capt. Irving Johnson of Hadley, whom Group H of the women's Guild of the Falls Congregational church is bringing here for an illustrated world cruise lecture Jan. 22, has had a life of adventure that is novel in this age.

At thirty Capt. Irving Johnson has sailed his own schooner around the world and crowded in a lifetime of experience. He has had a varied sea going career before he became master of the Yankee. At eighteen he went to sea; summers yachting, winters in steamers to see the world. At 20 he was a skipper. He sailed in all different types of ships and finally succeeded in getting a berth on the Peking, a German four mast bark, at that time the world's largest sailing ship, bound from Hamburg to Chile by way of the Horn: 93 days at sea, a near shipwreck in the North Sea, three weeks of hurricanes off the Horn—all of it an incomparable experience for a sailor of today. He has written the story of this voyage in his book "Round the Horn in a Square Rigger" and told it to hundreds of audiences as they watched his movies of the sort of voyage that will be taken no more. Only a few square riggers are left on the seas and none of these are sailing round the Horn to the westward, known as the "wrong way" around the Horn.

The next year, thinking that any-thing would go after Cape Horn, aboard Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock V to sail her back to England after the races. The light racing craft ran smack into an October hurricane that opened up her decks, swept them clean, and wrenched with such violence at the long, overhanging ends that her crew felt she must break up any minute. Most of the food supply had been spoiled by salt water, so they had to keep sailing for England or starve. And driven by hungry men, the Shamrock under reduced rig sailed faster than she ever had in her races. An exciting book, "Shamrock V's Wild Homeward Voyage," tells this story.

After that harrowing experience Capt. Johnson tried something very different—a seven months' cruise as mate aboard the schooner, Wander Bird, a former German pilot boat. In this ship he recognized the qualities he needed in a boat to sail around the world, and two years from the time the Wander Bird docked Captain and Mrs. Johnson

were aboard the Yankee, their own ship, approaching the Galapagos Islands on the start of the world cruise.

All persons who work under the State Unemployment Compensation commission will be appointed from Civil Service lists, Gov. Curley has announced. The announcement came after he had conferred with Chairman Emil Fuchs and the other commissioners. Eventually, Curley said, the 35 now temporarily employed by the commission also would be put under Civil Service.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

### Brin Is Named To Education Post; Other Appointees

BOSTON, Jan. 15—Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, was appointed by Governor Curley today to fill one of three vacancies on the State Advisory Board of Education. This and all other nominations submitted today were confirmed by the Executive Council under suspension of the rules.

#### Other appointments:

Frank J. Garvey, Lowell, as master of chancery, succeeding Arthur G. Spaulding.

Joseph A. Scolponetti, Boston, to the Boston Finance Commission, succeeding Arthur G. Spaulding.

Joseph A. Scolponetti, Boston, to the Boston Finance Commission, succeeding Alexander Wheeler, resigned.

George D. Cassidy, Millis, as trustee Norfolk County Agricultural school.

Frederic A. Stanwood, Wellesley, as associate medical examiner, First Norfolk district (reappointment).

John A. Daly, Cambridge, as member Judicial council.

Arthur H. Damon, Scituate, as public administrator (reappointment).

Abner McLaud, Greenfield, as public administrator.

James Wall, North Adams, as

chairman Mt. Greylock commission. M. Clayton Hoyle, Oak Bluffs, as master in chancery (reappointment).

John Bursley, Barnstable, as member Agriculture Department advisory board (reappointment).

Louis Reardon, North Abington, as member Agriculture Department advisory board.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

### Quota Members On Reception Committee Gov. Curley Dinner

Members of the Quota club, who are on the reception committee for Monday evening, January 20, when Gov. James M. Curley will speak at the Nonotuck hotel, are Misses Beatrice Bateman, Sally Clark, Mae Connors, Frances Callahan, Mary Cunningham, Mrs. Margaret Carlson, Mrs. Mary Dowd, Miss Alice Feeney, Dr. Grace FitzGibbon, Misses Mary E. Lucey, Mary McGrath, Mary McQuillan, Florence McGough, Eileen McCormick, Mrs. Arthur Marcell, Mrs. Eugene Moriarty, Mrs. Homer Newell, Misses Alice O'Connor, Katherine O'Neill, Laura Rabinska, Grace Robb, Jennie Robb, Jennie E. Scolley, Mary Sheehan, Bess Sullivan, Rosaline Sullivan, Maud Tacy, Elizabeth Thompson, May Tobin, Florence Woods, and Mrs. L. A. Williston.

The 20th will mark the annual guest night of the Holyoke Women's club, and with the assistance of the Business and Professional Women's club and the Quota club, it is planned to have a gala affair and reception for Governor Curley. Gov. Curley, incidentally, is to be a dinner guest of President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt on January 23.

Already 400 reservations have been made for the dinner, and no more reservations will be accepted after Thursday.

Ray Lefebvre's orchestra with Cecile D'Amours, vocalist, will play during the dinner and also during the reception afterwards. The American Legion Drum Corps will give a salute to the Governor, and play in the lobby downstairs before the Governor enters. During the evening there will be community singing.

Mayor William P. Yoerg is to give the official greetings to the distinguished honor guest.



## MASS. EDUCATION WRANGLE CONTINUES

### Union Assails Reardon's Attitude on Compul- sory School Age

### Gov. Curley Defends Teacher's Oath—Reardon Accused of Breach of Contract

Boston, Jan. 15—(AP)—The ferment over education in Massachusetts continued tonight with liberals aligned against conservatives on several fronts.

James G. Reardon, recently appointed Commissioner of Education, was assailed by organized labor for his suggestion the American Federation of Labor's interest in raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 was "selfish."

Reardon devoted an address before the Marlboro Teachers' Association to a defense of the recently enacted teachers' oath law, which caused two college professors to resign and brought protests from many others. Reardon claimed Socialistic and Communistic propaganda in American colleges and universities made the oath necessary.

Commenting upon resignations of two Tufts College professors, who quit rather than take the oath, Governor James M. Curley asked: "Where are they going; back to Russia? They will have to take an oath of allegiance there or they won't be allowed to remain."

The professors, whose resignations were accepted yesterday "with regret" are Dr. Alfred Church Lane, 72, head of the Tufts geology department, and Dr. Earle M. Winslow, head of the economic department.

Governor Curley today appointed and obtained confirmation for Alexander Brin, of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate, as a member of the State advisory board of education. Brin succeeds Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, who resigned with two other members last week because Dr. Payson Smith had been dropped as commissioner of Education.

Another controversial note was struck today by a letter to the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges from Professor David Snedden of Leland Stanford University, Cal., in which Snedden accused Reardon of breach of contract.

Snedden, one time Commissioner of Education for Massachusetts, asserted he had a contract with Dr. Smith, which was "certainly moral and probably legal," to deliver the annual Todd lecture to the faculty and students of the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges, Feb. 3. Reardon, upon being informed of Prof. Snedden's charge, asserted Dr. Smith had no right to make such an arrangement, knowing his term would expire before the lecture date.

Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, characterized as "twaddle" Reardon's contention families would be forced upon welfare rolls if they were deprived of earnings of children between 14 and 16.

This is the sort of smug superciliousness which ought to make the unemployed fathers and mothers disgusted," said Watts.

"Mr. Reardon is surely not suggesting any decent self respecting father or mother can comfortably live at home on niggardly pay which a child gets from a job on which an adult could and should be employed for decent wages.

"I am afraid the commissioner is a much younger person than we had realized or else he could not have been unaware the Massachusetts Federation of Labor has fought for this bill for many long years just as it fought successfully for other perhaps "selfish" measures as the free public schools and free textbooks.

"Does Mr. Reardon feel a little extra education is a bad thing for children? If he takes that view officially, our previous estimate of his capacity, we fear, was insufficiently pessimistic."

Reardon, at Marlboro, declared "no true American, functioning as a teacher, can have any objection to taking the oath of allegiance." He referred to objections to the oath as "unfortunate publicity-seeking individuals who pretend to be so outraged and so touched in their rights by this law."

Conceding there probably was no need in the past for the oath, Reardon continued:

"I think that few will question that statement that now, today and for some time past, judicious men, both within and without the legislature, have seen what they had occasion for thinking was a certain boring from within. The wide spread of Socialistic and Communistic propaganda in such a great number of American colleges and universities, something which has been openly boasted of and proclaimed, has at least begun to bear its normal fruit.

"Crowds of college men and women infected with foreign and dangerous ideas in place of the American inspiration that filled their parent's hearts, are now everywhere throughout the country, spreading not only by positive propaganda, but by insidious sneer and laughter at the old-fashioned, out-moded ideals, the contrary notions far and wide among the non-going college people of our land. x x x

"It is the conviction in some cases, the well grounded suspicion in other cases, that there is a certain amount of underhand propaganda slowly infiltrating through our school system, a propaganda which if not exposed now and scotched and stamped out, may yet be a dreadful source of calamity to our beloved State."

## WANTS SMALL EMPLOYER INCLUDED UNDER PENSION

### CURLEY ASKS EMPLOYERS OF FOUR OR MORE BE SUB- JECT TO LAW

Boston, Jan. 15—(AP)—In a special message to the Legislature today, Governor Curley urged that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds, toward which employers must begin contributing after April 1.

The proposal was one change in the existing unemployment pension acts which the Governor asked the Legislature to make in conformity with Federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change he recommended was one approved by the Unemployment Compensation Commission, but was not quite so far reaching as that suggested by the Commission Advisory committee, headed by Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president-emeritus of Harvard University.

Dr. Lowell's group recommended several days ago that employers having only one employe be required to make contributions. Under the present act, only employers with eight or more persons on the payroll are required to help provide for their workers' security when jobless.

Another recommendation of the Governor was to make the State act conform with the Federal laws as regards calculating the percentage of total payroll the employer must contribute.

"Such approval (by Federal authorities of the proposed amendments to the State Act) is essential and necessary if our law is to become effective and operative," the Governor declared in his message.

He extolled the Pension Act as the most "progressive and humane piece of legislation ever to be placed on the statute books."

The law now provides that employers must contribute this year one per cent of their payrolls to the pensions funds, two per cent next year and three per cent every year thereafter. Employes will begin their contributions next year at the rate of one per cent of their pay, and thereafter at the rate of one half that contributed by the employer.

Benefits to jobless workers will begin in two years.

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# Paul Mackessey to Lead Crusaders

## State Democratic Leaders at Meeting

Several state officers, presidents of local Democratic clubs, state representatives and officers of nearby Crusader organizations were guests of the Lynn Junior Democratic Crusaders last evening at their annual election held in Elks' hall.

Officers elected to serve during the ensuing term were Paul Mackessey, president; Alice Madden, vice president; John Madden, treasurer; Agnes Donovan, recording secretary; Phyllis Beaton, corresponding secretary; and Edward Cahill, executive committee.

Among the speakers were Theodore Glynn, ambassador of good will from Gov. James M. Curley, who stated that the Republican party, were resorting to personalities; Thomas Buckley, state auditor, pointing out the opportunities for young people in political life today; Charles Francis Hurley, state treasurer, discussing what the Democratic party had done to correct the evils of the banking situation; William G. Hennessey, member of the governor's council, and William Shanahan, register of probate.

Other guests were Representatives Charles V. Hogan, Michael Carroll, William Landregh, P. Joseph Kernes, James McElroy and Cornelius P. Donovan; Clarence W. Lyness, chairman of the Democratic city committee; Charles O'Donnell, president of the New Deal Defenders; Judge Philip Kiely; Miss Joan C. Kiely, president of the Greater Lynn Women's Democratic club, and Charles H. McGlue, honorary president of the Junior Democratic Crusaders of Massachusetts.

More than 400 people attended the largest meeting ever held by the organization. Edmund J. Canning, retiring president, thanked the club for the support given him during his administration, before turning the office over to Mr. Mackessey, his successor.

A program of entertainment followed. A skit entitled "School-days" was presented, with Paul Mackessey in the role of teacher, and the following as his mischievous charges: Gerald Fahey, Alice Madden, Lester Marcoue, John Madden and Melvin Lundstedt.

The Gallagher sisters sang and Don Starks gave an exhibition of dancing. Social dancing concluded the evening's entertainment.



PAUL MACKESSEY  
New President of Junior Democratic Crusaders

## ENTERPRISE Leominster, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

Following a conference with the three members of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission, Gov. Curley announced yesterday that, in accordance with the law that created the commission, the hundreds of applicants for jobs under the commission, including the 35 now employed, must submit in the near future to Civil Service tests. About 450 more have applied for jobs, and the Governor pointed out that the activities of the commission will be such that trained persons must be taken on. The Commission already has been obliged to borrow funds from the council to support the 35 workers employed in the office of the director of state employment.

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Nota Bene

Oil will further trouble the international waters.

Is Governor Curley now giving "Ray" Kenney the hook?

Reading so much about the rains in Ethiopia a young lady at Pawtucketville wonders why umbrellas are not included among the sanctions.

Those shorter skirts mentioned in our fashion department as having a certain flare are probably just the kind for which we have a certain flair.

Lowell's assured state forest looks as at present bounded like a puzzle cutup; but there will be no cutting up out there after the proper warden has been appointed.

Goody! Food prices are falling and some suburban subscribers will find it harder than ever to cough up 50 cents a month for our morning paper. Isn't it just great!

Gangsters have stolen since 1933 nearly 275,000 rounds of ammunition from national guard armories. It sooner or later may be necessary to station a cop at the armory.

University of Pittsburgh professor says to begin the day with a nice healthful yawn. We do so when we awaken remindful of a certain lecture of eight hours before.

Novels and poems, so Booth Tarkington believes, will be extinct a century hence. But persons with the poetic urge will probably find some other way of making a pest of themselves.

Except for one 40-year interval the Ethiopians have been continuously at war with somebody since 525 B. C. That they have had considerable practice at it the Italians on two fronts seem to be discovering.

Joseph Benton has been criticized for singing in opera as Giuseppe Bentonelli; but we can hardly blame him any more than we would censure a nice girl we know named Ethel Leggins for being professionally Leginska.

Anxious to know what's what in the textile situation, Nashua folks have learned from a textile magnate that "the ship is on an even keel and the rocks in the channel are not so plentiful as a year ago." What a lot one can learn, anyway from figures of speech!



EAGLE  
Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## COM. OF EDUCATION AGAINST AGE BILL

### Reardon Opposes Labor and Civic Bodies Trying to Raise School Limit

BOSTON, Jan. 14. (P)—Organized labor and the new Massachusetts commissioner of education were at odds tonight over a bill, backed by labor and various civic organizations, which would raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16.

Commissioner James G. Reardon was placed on record before the legislative committee on education is terming the bill a "selfish" one offered on behalf of trade unions to prevent children from working. He said the proposed legislation would increase the disciplinary problems of the schools and increase welfare costs.

Of the letter he said:

"Especially in mill town districts the enactment of this petition into law would result in families seeking relief through welfare because of the amount, small though it may be, received from the workers who are between the aged of 14 and 16."

Miss Margaret Wiseman, secretary of the Massachusetts Consumers league, vigorously opposed the views of Commissioner Reardon.

She said the amount of help parents obtained from children of this age who were working was "very little indeed."

Reardon, whose appointment by Gov. James M. Curley to replace the veteran commissioner, Dr. Payson Smith, was subjected to bitter criticism, was registered as being in favor of the bill before the committee, but his formal statement, as read by Dr. Robert O. Small, director of divisional vocational education, was otherwise.

Reardon said "education problems should hardly be settled by the temporary economic difficulties of labor unions," but, he added, "parts of the bill are meritorious and perhaps an effort should be made to save those parts."

The legislative committee took the bill under advisement.

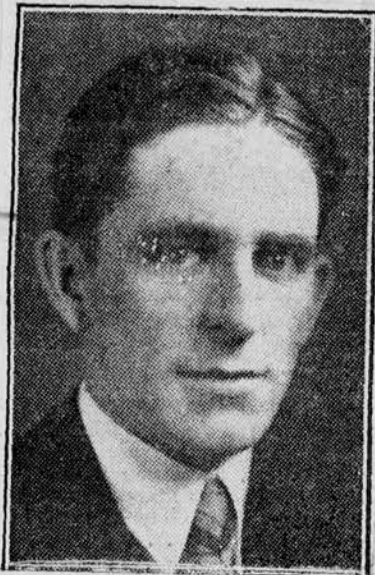
LEADER  
Lowell, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Garvey Named by the Governor

### Succeeds Arthur C. Spalding as Master in Chancery.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 15  
—Governor James M. Curley today appointed Frank J. Garvey of Low-



FRANK J. GARVEY.

ell as master in chancery succeeding Arthur C. Spalding.

The appointment of Garvey was submitted to the Executive Council.

By record vote of 6 to 3, with the Republican Councillors Frank A. Brooks, Winfield A. Schuster and Joseph B. Grossman voting in the negative, the Executive Council this afternoon confirmed Governor Curley's appointment of Frank J. Garvey of Lowell as master in chancery, succeeding Arthur C. Spalding.

COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

## BILLERICA

### Middlesex Turnpike Association to Hold Meeting Here— Voters Registered.

Billerica, Jan. 14.

The Middlesex Turnpike Association will have an open meeting in the town hall next Monday evening when the movement for a modern four-lane highway from Boston to Tyngsboro, as provided by the General Court at its last session, will be discussed. Petitions have been in circulation here for the past several days which will later be presented to Governor Curley, together with papers signed in many cities and towns from one end the proposed route to the other.

In a circular issued by the association it is pointed out that local and through traffic on present Routes 3, 4 and 28 equals or exceeds that on any other highway serving a similar area. The state accidents figures show three times as many accidents per million cars on two lane and three lane roads, like those now in use, as on the four-lane divided turnpike like the one recommended by the association. Selectman Frank Kelley and Frederic G. Brown, the latter a member of the Board of Health, are the Billerica directors of the association and the meeting will be under their supervision.

Another session of the Board of Registrars was held this evening in the Pinehurst precinct for the purpose of adding new names to the voting list for the coming town meeting. During the two-hour period 37 names were signed to the registrar's book, 19 being males and 18 females.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Defers Action on Parole Board

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (UP)—The Governor's Council today postponed for another week action in the state Parole Board case.

One or more members of the board includes Chairman Richard Olney, P. Emmett Gavin, and Matthew W. Bullock, may be ousted, it is believed. Board members have been charged with non-co-operation with institutional heads, responsibility for unrest among prisoners, and of having a "hardboiled" attitude.

**COURIER-CITIZEN**

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

Doesn't insist that woman's place is in the home.

The Curley club of Fall River, said to be the oldest organization of its kind in the state, has decided to change its name. Their reason, according to the Fall River Herald News: "Disgust with the manner in which Governor Curley has been administering the affairs of the state, annoyance caused by his parceling out of patronage to those whose votes he controls at the State House, irritation produced by his repeated refusal to recognize the organization." So that's that, for reaction of the original Curleyites toward their work-and-wages governor. One wonders if other Curley clubs are not in a mood to take some other name, too, perhaps for that matter, almost any other name.

**NEWS**

Malden, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

stallation.

**As To the Finance Commission**

WHILE Governor Curley was Mayor of Boston, he was often severe in his criticism of the Finance Commission, and openly expressed the opinion that it ought to be abolished. He would have done far better to use his influence with the Legislature, to that end than to do what he has done, namely to force out good men of the commission and replace them with men who are willing to use it as an instrument in the furtherance of the Governor's personal politics and the satisfaction of his political feuds. The resignation of Commissioner Wheeler removes the last member of the board who can be said to have held in respect the objects for which it was established. Those objects were of course the impartial study of the financial conduct of municipal affairs, and the detection of irregularities and extravagances in connection therewith. In the face of obstruction from the politicians the Commission did for several years accomplish something of value. It has not done so since January 1, 1935; on the contrary, the complete change in its personnel has made it incapable and unwilling to carry out the proper duties of such a board, and handed it over lock, stock and barrel to manipulation by the Governor for his own peculiar purposes. Commissioner Wheeler resigns because his self-respect will not permit him to be even a protesting party to the kind of thing that goes on in the present Finance Commission.

**EAGLE**

Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

**DOCTRINE OF DESPAIR**

Governor Curley has been in the newspapers again, this time discussing the transformation of the State Department of Education. He says that no man is indispensable—in effect that one man is just as good as another, and ends with the doggerel:

The man who thinks himself so great,  
And his importance of such weight,  
That all around, that all that's done,  
Must move and act for him alone.  
Will learn in school of tribulation  
The folly of his expectation.

Governor Curley, who thinks exclusively in terms of politics, might give a thought to the theory that it is because men are good or think they are good that they keep going and become superior men, thereby setting a good example for their fellows.

If the Curley theory were generally accepted, civilization would halt, then go to pieces, and culture would become a name.

If persons were to conclude that they are useless, that they are merely filling in, that they are stop-gaps and that there are many others who are just as good hanging around ready to take their places, they would throw up their hands in despair. They would run out on the show. They would be escapists. They would cease to strive. Ambition would die. Perseverance would perish.

The truth is that no man can do the work of a trained man as well as he can while he is doing it. When a man decides that he is vital to the his times, that he has a most important place in the cosmos, and that the world, while he is here, cannot get along without him—he has arrived. He fulfills his destiny and fosters progressive life.

Governor Curley talks plausibly, but persons have a right to ask him what he means. His attempted realism clashes terribly with logic.

**EAGLE**  
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

**NO PAYMENT TO  
BE DEMANDED  
UNTIL APRIL 1**

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (P).—No payment from employers will be demanded under the Massachusetts employment compensation law until April 1, Emil Fuchs, head of the new State Unemployment Commission, has announced.

Fuchs said the regulations under which the act would be administered would be mailed to employers within 30 days, giving two months to make out returns. Employers hiring eight or more workers are affected.

Fuchs estimated that approximately 75,000 employers would have to pay 1 per cent of their payrolls this year toward the plan.

Benefits begin in 1938 provided the Legislature make the law conform technically with the Federal Social Security Act, Fuchs said.

About 1,000,000 employees, Fuchs asserted, earning not more than \$2500 per year, would be covered. The cost of the act would be borne by employee and employer.

It requires employees to contribute 1 per cent of their salary next year and 1½ per cent in 1938. Employers would increase their payments to 2 per cent in 1937 and 3 per cent in 1938, Fuchs said.

All employees of the new State Unemployment Commission must come from the civil service list, Governor James M. Curley ruled.

The Governor asserted about 450 persons already had sought positions, but that the work was such that only trained employees could be hired.

Fuchs, after a conference with the Governor, indicated there could be no constitutional test of the legislation until employers were called upon to contribute their payments next spring.

Fuchs added he believed invalidation of the AAA by the United States Supreme Court might affect the constitutionality of the legislation under which the commission was created.



JAN 15 1936

# ROD and GUN

By A. C. BARRELL

## Fuss Budgets and Gun Men

The long series of anti-gun bills being presented emanate from two classes of people, we firmly believe.

The first class is composed of fuss budgets and kill joys with a sprinkling of good folks who were brought up to think that firearms were barbarous tools of the devil.

The other and more active class is made up of those criminals or their legislative agents who wish to disarm citizens so that America can be put at the mercy of burglars, stickups and the gunmen of racketeers.

This is a serious charge but is made seriously based on the opinions of several in the larger centers where these vermin are organized and more active, and my own observation in New York.

We applaud, therefore, the plan to raise a legislative (and publicity) fund among the sportsmen of the State for the fight will be long and will continue at least through our generation.

Governor Herbert Lehman of New York recently summoned all citizens to join a State-wide fight against armed criminals and racketeers.

Governor Curley has not as yet taken this matter up but may be moved to do so.

Who quicker than sportsmen skilled in the use of firearms will respond to the call to arms to continue the ownership and use of arms without almost impossible restrictions?

One ridiculous bill proposes that each pistol owner should go in person to Boston to register it!

Let us carefully analyze the effective work of the Federal G-men in suppressing crime. How do they get their surprising arrests when big city police are ineffective? Clearly because they are not affiliated with the politicians who have big city police in their pockets.

The tie up of crime and politics has been proven too often to be debated even by those who live the most sheltered and uninformed lives.

When American citizens lose their arms and we become another China—defenseless against attacks from within and without, this country will have started on its decline. And sportsmen remember there are organizations at work at present which publicly state they will stop hunting!

The milk sop and crook will never win their dangerous objectives—

but that is only because the 12-14 million sportsmen of America will fight for protective and sporting arms. In the hunting field and at the target are learned the lessons of straight shooting which are necessary until the millennium—and that's not "just around the corner."

### Organized Sportsmen

It seems wise to publicize the local sportsmen's club somewhat in detail not because it is local for this column is a county proposition, but because of its size, its accomplishments and its opportunities for carrying our programs which the progressive majority wish put through.

To be of real service this column has to be one of carefully considered opinions and not a "yes" proposition. And its objectives are those of a progressive group—not the editor's opinions only, a point to be born in mind more clearly by some who would row with others who may not agree with them.

With what we may call characteristic good judgement (for the gentleman has a uniformly excellent record in several fields) President Boudreau has chosen as committee chairmen men of ability and push.

He furthermore tells us he is putting methods and details up to the club committees and is reserving his time and energy for guidance and "seeing that it's done."

"Bravo," say we for too often in various organizations and businesses have we sadly viewed the president trying to be a man of all work and interfering with his committees and so sapping their enthusiasm.

John Wohrle, himself a proved executive, is the trout man and that signifies more trout—what I mean.

Pond fish goes to A. G. Goerlach, who has a big chance to go places and we think he will do so.

Lou Downing as usual has the rabbit responsibility and with his experience, easily greater than any other man we know here, and the new program of predator bounties Lou should beat his past records by at least 100 per cent.

Turning over the game birds and winter breeding to our industrious friend, Henry Bower, looks mighty fine.

Already Henry has started his stuff and as the father of the "bounty on weasels and grey foxes in Massachusetts" movement he is working on a plan to get the sports-

men's and beagle club work hooked up like Siamese twins in respect to this matter with perhaps one man, a member of both clubs, to act as the paymaster of the bounty funds.

The other chairmen as a whole are well chosen.

### Ice Fishing Fun and Menace

Talking to a number of middle aged men we find that not many years ago they took 5 or 10 pickerel in an hour or so on most of our ponds during the summer or fall.

Now they say they cannot be sure of a mess in a half day and seldom get that many.

While all mention the greater number of fishermen everyone states that overfishing through the ice is the cause of this great diminishing of the pickerel supply.

We must not fall back into the rut of pickerel extermination by moving to get more ponds open.

To do that is to doom the pickerel within a few years. Right now the rod and line fishing cannot be called good by the most optimistic.

Another angle is the closing date. We know that our season is so long that spawning females are taken toward the end.

Here's how our closing date compares with our neighbor States: Massachusetts, Feb. 28 (only two months closed); New York, March 1 (same as ours and their pickerel are going fast); Vermont, March 15 (they have a law permitting rifle shooting of picks!); New Hampshire, January 15 with four and a half months closed; Connecticut, January 31 (this State has model laws as a whole); New Jersey, November 30, (here's another conservation State with increasing fish); Pennsylvania, November 30, with seven closed months. Pennsylvania is the banner State in the Union for wise legislation and the best of hunting and fishing.

Based on these facts we are asking "sportsmen-anglers" to voluntarily give up their ice fishing in February.

We believe that some will do it—and that it is worth while. Others will not.

### Yes—White Rabbits

Hunting with Ed Tierney and his good beagles down county we struck a broken small pine country well tracked up with the big snowshoes of white rabbits and a few greys.

Our dogs ran one white for a half hour but did not bring him to the guns. (This is the sixth trip I've rabbitied without a shot!)

Everywhere, and I mean that, threading through the forest were weasel tracks and what we concluded was a wild cat had been hunting carefully.

Grey squirrel tracks were numerous but not a bird, not even a junco (two white feathers in their tails) or a chickadee was seen.

The new snow carpeted the ground and ice glistened in the alders.

*Continued*

The wintry picture was altogether charming, the air clear, pure and invigorating and the temperature stood at about freezing.

Even bagless hunting in the Berkshires is a rare treat but the scarcity of rabbits makes one want to lay violent hands on that anti-steel trap gang which brought this shameful condition to pass in the Commonwealth.

*concluded*

**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**

JAN 15 1936

## PLUNKETT TELLS GOVERNOR BERKSHIRE SPORTSMEN ARE SEEKING OUSTING OF KENNEY

**Senator From This District Declares 2000 Persons, Represented by County League of Sportsmen, Demand That Present Fish and Game Director Be Replaced —Curley Surprised at Strength of Hehir**

Back to Boston went the sportsmen's spotlight today as Senator Theodore R. Plunkett visited Governor Curley to appraise him that "the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen, 2000 members strong, were registering their opposition to the reappointment of Raymond J. Kenney as director of fisheries and game."

The opposition of the Berkshire group to Kenney's reappointment was recorded by the Governor. When informed that sentiment in the Berkshires favored Patrick J. Hehir of Worcester for the appointment, the Governor said advocacy of the Hehir appointment was coming to him from all over the State, and that he had recently received endorsements of Hehir from the Cape sportsmen.

Expressing great surprise at the tremendous drive for the director's job, Governor Curley declared that Kenney wished to be heard, and that he, as Governor, would permit Kenney to give his version of the situation at a conference, probably today.

Meanwhile, in Pittsfield, where members of the League are still at loggerheads over the inclusion of endorsement of Hehir in a telegram sent to the Governor last Friday, an explanation as to why the inclusion happened was given this morning by League Secretary George H. Davenport, who sent the wire.

"It was a two to one vote in favor of endorsing Hehir," Mr. Davenport said, "which naturally passes the motion. I was instructed to write the Governor concerning the Hehir endorsement, and since I was sending the telegram concerning Ken-

ney, I thought that the Hehir vote ought to be included, since it was equally important."

Mr. Davenport pointed out that a statement in yesterday's Eagle crediting him with putting the motion in favor of Hehir was erroneous.

"I am a Kenney man," he said, "and I'm definitely in back of him and of no one else."

Several sportsmen present at the League meeting last Friday night maintain that the endorsement of Hehir should not have been included in the wire, since it was decided at the meeting that this move would weaken their case, which was to get Kenney out no matter who might succeed him.

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**

**Boston Mass.**

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**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**

JAN 15 1936

## EDITOR OF JEWISH ADVOCATE WILL SUCCEED FILENE

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (P).—Governor James M. Curley announced today he would appoint Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate, to the Advisory Board of Education to succeed Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, who resigned, with two other members, last week.

The Governor said he would submit the names of other members at the meeting of the Governor's Council this afternoon.

**Journal**  
**Providence, R. I.**  
JAN 15 1936

## NEW BOSTON COURTHOUSE PROSPECTS ARE GLOOMY

**No Federal Money Available, Mayor Mansfield Declares**

Boston, Jan. 14.—(AP)—There is no money available for a new Suffolk county courthouse and there will be none unless Congress provides it by new legislation. Mayor Frederick Mansfield said tonight on his return from Washington.

The Mayor's report was at direct variance with that given by Gov. James M. Curley on his return from Washington a week ago when he declared Federal funds would be found.

Mansfield said he was told by Col. B. A. Bowman, assistant to Col. Theodore Hackett of the PWA engineering staff, that the last money available for Massachusetts was \$1,311,000 and that it already had been allotted to harbor dredging projects.

JAN 15 1936

## Cote Scores City G. O. P. Board For Failure to Support Him

### Fall River Finance Board Chairman Strikes Back at Republican Critics in Addressing Franco-American Civic League

Pointing with pride to his 45 years of service in the Republican party in Massachusetts and particularly as a Governor's Councillor, Edmond Cote, chairman of the Fall River Board of Finance, bitterly attacked the Republican party and press for their criticism of his acceptance of the appointment by Governor James M. Curley to the chairmanship when he spoke at the annual meeting of the Fall River Branch of the Franco-American Civic League of Massachusetts last night in the Eagle Restaurant.

The Finance Board chairman lashed out at the Republican city committee for its failure to come to his support when he was assailed by Boston Republican interests at the time of his appointment, although he said he had devoted years of service and spent large sums of money in the interests of the Republican party.

Reminding his audience that he had served in the Governor's council for nearly five years, Mr. Cote pointed out that four years of that period had been when Joseph B. Ely, Dem., was Governor and Gaspar Bacon, Rep., lieutenant governor. In those four years, he said, no appointments of Governor Ely were criticized by the Republican press, because the Governor was of the same political clique. Appointments of Governor Curley, Dem., have been severely criticised, however, he said, regardless of the appointees' qualifications.

A man elected to a public office should serve the people who elected him to that office rather than a particular party, Mr. Cote declared in defending his votes on appointments while serving as a Governor's councillor. A qualified man should be confirmed to an office regardless of party affiliations, he declared. The Finance Board chairman reminded his audience that when former Governor Frank G. Allen, Rep., was named to a \$6000-a-year job, no criticism was voiced by the Republican press, in contrast to the harsh comment resulting from several of Governor Curley's appointments and removals.

Edmond D. Gaucher, president of the association was toastmaster. Among those present was Leo H. Berube, newly elected vice-president of the City Council.

The following were elected to the board of directors: Lorenzo E. Savard, Dr. A. St. George, Joseph Plante, Norbert H. Berard, Louis P. Clapin, Henri E. Demers, Roland Desjardins, George Faucher, Frank Napert, Aime Giroux, Oscar J. Gag-

non, Philius Garant, Aime Gamelin, Adrien A. Hochu, Edward J. Houle, August J. Hebert, Ernest Lemaire, Isadore Forcier, Joseph P. Violette, Leo Levrault, Napoleon Masse, Philip A. Lajoie, Henri W. Tessier and Mr. Gaucher.

Officers of the association will be elected by the board at its first meeting.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

### Democrats of Plymouth County to Hear Curley

The first public function of 1936 of the Plymouth County Democratic League will be held at Whitman Town Hall, Whitman, on Thursday evening, when a turkey supper will be served to over 600 people.

The principal speaker will be Gov. James M. Curley. The local representatives of the League are A. G. Higgins of Hingham and Dr. William Bergen of Hull.

The next meeting of the Plymouth County Democratic League will be held at the Municipal Building, Hull, on Thursday evening, Jan. 23.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

### STATE HOUSE NOTES

To Name Successor to Wheeler  
From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 14—Gov. Curley said this afternoon he would name a successor, at the executive council meeting tomorrow, to Alexander Wheeler, who resigned from the Boston finance commission as a protest of the employment of Charles Manser, as investigator of the commission.

### Alcoholic Beverage Ruling

The state alcoholic beverage control commission today, in response to inquiries from citizens of Provincetown, formally ruled that the town's selectmen and the state commission have complete supervision over sale of alcoholic beverages anchored in the Provincetown harbor.

### Representative Cleary Resigns

Representative Ignatius B. Cleary of Auburn today resigned his seat in the House of Representatives in order to devote his entire time to his duties as postmaster of Auburn. He represents the 5th Worcester district.

### Planning Board Bill Heard

The committee on mercantile affairs today gave hearing on a bill to give authority to local planning boards to draft master plans for development of their communities. Edward T. Hartman, state planning adviser of the public welfare department, and several others urged the measure. It was set forth that under the plan local boards could control activities of real estate subdivision developers so that needs of the community, not of individuals, would be served.

EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

### Sportsmen Propose Hehir for Director

2000 Members of Berkshire  
League Boost Successor  
to Kenney

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 15—Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams presented to Gov. Curley a petition said to represent 2000 members of the Berkshire League of Sportsmen's Clubs asking that Patrick J. Hehir of Worcester be named to succeed Raymond J. Kenney as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game.

The Governor, taking the petition under consideration, said that a strong feeling exists all over the State against the reappointment of Kenney, whose term has expired, and in favor of Hehir. He did not say that he would appoint Hehir, but declared he would give Kenney a private hearing before taking any action.

There is a feeling in the State House that Kenney has made his peace with Curley and that he has at least a fair chance of being reappointed.



UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Unemployment Law Forms To Be Sent Employers Soon

Regulations Will Go Out in 30 Days, Says Chairman Fuchs of State Compensation Plan Commission

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—No payment from employers will be demanded under the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Law until April 1, Emil Fuchs, head of the Compensation Plan Commission, announced today.

Fuchs said the regulations under which the act would be administered would be mailed to employers within 30 days to give them two months in which to make out necessary forms and returns. Only employers hiring eight or more workers are affected by the law.

Fuchs estimated that approximately 75,000 employers would be affected by the law calling for them to pay one per cent of their payrolls this year toward the plan.

Benefits from the plan are expected to come in 1938 provided the Massachusetts legislature makes the law conform technically with the Federal Social Security Act, Fuchs said.

About 1,000,000 employees, Fuchs asserted, earning not more than \$2500 per year, would be covered by the act. The cost of the act would be borne by the employee and employer.

The act requires employees to contribute one per cent of their salary next year and one and a half per cent in 1938. Employers would increase their payments to two per cent in 1937 and three per cent in 1938, Fuchs said.

All employees of the new State Unemployment Commission must come from the civil service list, Gov. Curley ruled.

The Governor asserted about 450 persons already had sought positions, but that the work was such that only trained employees could be hired.

Fuchs, after a conference with the Governor, indicated there could be no constitutional test of the legislation until employers were called upon to contribute their payments next spring.

Fuchs added he believed invalidation of the AAA by the United States Supreme Court might affect the constitutionality of the legislation under which the commission was created.

EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Joint Request for New Span Made

West Springfield and Agawam Selectmen Seek Outright Allotment

The West Springfield and Agawam selectmen, through the firm of Funk and Wilcox of Boston, engineers and architects, today made joint application to the Federal Government for a complete grant to build a new bridge over the Agawam River at the end of Memorial Ave. to replace the present narrow and old structure.

The selectmen of the two adjoining towns met yesterday afternoon in West Springfield Town Hall and drew up the joint application. No price was specified in the joint application for the grant and the bridge will be built according to specifications and plans drawn by the Boston company.

All details and plans for the building of the new bridge have been made under the close supervision of Gov. Curley, the first suggestion for a new bridge being made several months ago by the Governor's representatives.

Another unit of the Union for Social Justice is to hold its first meeting soon under the direction of A. C. Tetreault of 78 Alexander St. A few vacancies to fill the required quota are open and as soon as these are filled a meeting will be held to elect officers. Those desiring to join are asked to communicate with Mr. Tetreault.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Legislators Defend News Immunity Bill

None Opposes Measure to Protect Reporters From Action on Information.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 14 — A bill that would protect newspaper reporters and other employees of a paper from divulging the sources of information upon which they base stories was defended today in a hearing before the legislative Committee on the Judiciary. None opposed the bill, although those who favored it were questioned to some extent by several committee members. The bill would grant reporters immunity in legal or legislative proceedings, or before the Governor and Executive Council. Reporters now are protected under the laws of three states, and similar protection is asked here. At the hearing the case of Martin Mooney, a New York city newspaper man who now is serving a jail sentence for refusing to disclose the source of his information on a story exposing rackets, was cited. Also cited was the case of William G. Gavin, city editor of the Boston Traveler, who was haled before the Governor and Executive Council last year and threatened with jail unless he revealed his source of information on a story printed in connection with ouster proceedings against Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission. Gavin did not comply with the order and the matter subsequently was dropped.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## APPOINTMENTS MUST BE FROM CIVIL SERVICE

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 14—With hundreds of applications for jobs being made on the newly created unemployment compensation commission, Gov. Curley has announced that all to be given jobs must come from the civil service lists. Already 450 have applied for this work, but the governor declared trained persons must be taken on. The 35 temporary employees now with the commission must also take civil service tests to hold their berths.

## REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# ASKS THAT CHILD'S RIGHTS IN STREET BE EQUAL TO DOGS

## McKeown Would Abolish Defense of Imputed Negligence—Opponent Predicts Insurance Cost Jump

From Our Special Reporter.

Boston, Jan. 14—An appeal was made by Senator Francis M. McKeown of Springfield to the joint judiciary committee of the Legislature today to act favorably on a petition he filed, which was in hearing, in order that a minor under 15 may have at least equal rights of a dog in the streets. He declared the owner of a dog, killed in the streets, can collect property damage, whereas, if a child is killed, the law requires the parents to prove negligence on the part of the vehicle driver which struck it.

"If you are to continue to place children on leashes, the same as is required of a dog, let the Legislature say so," McKeown asked. "The present law was placed on the statute books to protect the pedestrian, and it does not do so."

The senator's proposal would abolish the defense of imputed negligence in cases involving injury or death of a minor.

### Insurance Counsel Opposes

John W. Downs, counsel for the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, opposed the proposal, saying it would be a mistake to tamper with this law. Declaring that rates fixed by the Insurance commissioner on compulsory automobile insurance must be "adequate," among other requirements, he asserted the proposed change would remove moral responsibility of a parent over a minor child, and thus permit the child the freedom of the streets and to be a victim of an unavoidable accident. Thus, by removing the requirement of imputing negligence by the child, the automobile owners of the state would be additionally burdened.

Downs cited Massachusetts records for 1935, showing 127 children under 15 were killed and 10,110 children were injured. Reduced to dollars and cents, he said this would have meant, under the proposed law, an increase of \$3,957,919 in insurance costs that would have to be passed on to the automobile owner, or an increase of one-sixth over the 1934 insurance premiums.

This is the first concrete attempt where a bill is aimed to remove any proof of negligence in street accidents, Downs declared. He spoke of another bill that is pending, which if it becomes law, will put the pedestrian in the same category as an employee under the workmen's compensation law, where the employee is entitled to damages regardless of negligence. Such a law, he warned, would shoot the insurance rates for motorists to an exorbitant figure.

Edward Allen, chairman of the New England council of the American Newspaper guild, asked the commit-

tee to favor a proposal to absolve reporters from being compelled to disclose in legal and legislative proceedings or before the governor and council in legal and legislative proceedings or before the governor and council the source of information procured for publication. He cited instances of such compulsion being exercised, but admitted no reporter can be coerced if he doesn't want to be—that he can serve time in prison as many have, in lieu of such disclosures.

Senator Harry B. Putnam of Westfield asked the committee on cities to favor his proposal that the date for Westfield biennial municipal elections be changed from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December to a like date in November. He said the inclement weather "up in the sticks" is one reason for the desired change, and another is that more time is needed by the mayor-elect to prepare his inaugural message. He recorded the mayor and city council of Westfield as in favor of the change. None opposed and the committee reported favorably.

### Reardan Issues Warning

Education Commissioner James G. Reardan, before the committee on education, warned that increase in the compulsory school age from 14 to 16, as recommended by Gov. Curley, would demand an increase in teachers and school facilities, with corresponding increase in public taxation, yet recorded in favor of the legislation. He called attention to the support of the American Federation of Labor, saying it desires that children now helping their parents be prevented from working. "The wish is a natural one, but is it an unselfish one?" he asked.

Numerous organizations, including the state Grange, Associated Industries, the Federation of Labor through Kenneth I. Taylor, the state teachers' federation, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, the Massachusetts Civic league and the New Bedford cotton manufacturers, recorded in favor. Opposition was voiced by School Superintendent Reginald W. Kimball of Brookfield, representing 21 towns, who argued this to be a labor measure rather than one to benefit education.

The legal affairs committee heard a proposal to make it impossible for stores and other mercantile establishments to remain open during the morning hours of Columbus day. It was stated by Knights of Columbus speakers that the intent of the law is being violated in such refusals to close on a legal holiday. Spokesmen for trade and industrial organizations recorded in opposition, claiming that the Legislature intended that employers be permitted to work if they so desired. It was pointed out no organized labor union had recorded in favor of the proposal, realizing employees would be the chief sufferers.

### GAZETTE

Taunton, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

A bitter attack on the Republican party and press for their criticism for his acceptance of the appointment by Governor Curley to the chairmanship of the Fall River Board of Finance was made by Edmond Cote who pointed with pride to his 45 years of service to the Republican party in Massachusetts, especially as a Governor's Councillor at a banquet of the Fall River Branch of the Franco-American Civic League of Massachusetts, last night.

## Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

BOSTON MASS.

### TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## CURLEY FEELS

### SURE OF FUNDS

"I have more confidence in the word of the President of the United States than in Mayor Mansfield," was Governor Curley's crisp comment on the Mayor's statement that Washington authorities informed him there were no funds for the proposed addition to the Suffolk county courthouse.

Returning from Washington a week earlier than the Mayor, the Governor had announced that the President promised to make \$1,800,000 in federal funds available for the \$5,000,000 courthouse project, leaving the city to raise 70 per cent, and the State 30 per cent of the remainder.

### GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# GOVERNOR CURLEY NAMES BERINGER

## Appointment as Master of Chancery Confirmed by Council

### By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Governor Curley this afternoon appointed Frederick F. Beringer of Worcester a master in chancery to succeed Charles Ward Johnson, also of Worcester.

The appointment was sent to the Governor's Council, which suspended the rules to act on it and several other appointments which the Governor sent in.

The vote confirming Beringer's appointment was six to three and was reported along straight party lines.

John T. McManus of Worcester was appointed and confirmed a trustee of Worcester State Hospital, succeeding George D. Morse, deceased.

Margaret H. Fernald of Marlboro was appointed and confirmed a trustee of the Fernald School. She succeeds Frank I. Dorr of Framingham, who died recently.



TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# Chamber Making No Democratic Subsidy

## Secretary Goddard Denies, However, Existence of Any Opposition by Group Toward Holding State Convention Here

Standing on its policy of "we have never subsidized a convention," Worcester Chamber of Commerce officials said last night the Chamber does not intend to present any certified check to the Democratic State Committee as an inducement to have Worcester chosen the convention city; but the Chamber's officials added that statements claiming the Chamber was hostile to the convention coming here in June were "idiotic and unfounded."

Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, had charged yesterday that he had heard reports "a group of leaders of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce were hostile to the holding of the state convention in Worcester." He said the choice of the convention city was still a "wide open affair."

Worcester was recommended for the convention site by the sub-committee in charge of planning for the convention, but its action must be ratified by the state committee Saturday.

Mr. McGrath also declared the Worcester hotels had made no price nor other concessions, nor had any offer been made for the free use of the Auditorium. He said Springfield and other cities had come forward with definite offers.

### Hotel Men Act

The managers of the leading hotels of the city met yesterday and agreed to offer to absorb the cost of the Auditorium if the convention is held here, Maurice T. Lawler, manager of Hotel Bancroft, announced last night. The offer will be submitted to Leo L. Loftus of Worcester, member of the state committee and chairman of the sub-committee, this morning, Mr. Lawler said.

Mr. Lawler said "nothing has been said about rates" for the convention delegates stopping at hotels.

The cost of the Auditorium, he said, would be divided among Hotel Worcester, Hotel Warren, Hotel Aurora, and Hotel Bancroft on a pro-rata basis.

"We have never been approached at all concerning this convention," Roscoe H. Goddard, general secretary of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, said last night.

"They didn't come to us, and we haven't gone to them. We don't intend to present any certified check to the committee. We have never subsidized a convention, and we don't intend to."

"We are always glad to have any self-supporting convention come to Worcester."

As regards that statement that there is a group in the Chamber 'hostile' to the convention being held here, I have never heard anything so idiotic and unfounded in my life.

"The Worcester Chamber of Commerce is a non-partisan organization. And we would be just as happy to have the Democratic convention held here as we would any convention."

"The statements concerning offers and concessions, I cannot understand, inasmuch as we have never been approached on the matter of having the convention here."

Daniel W. Lincoln, newly elected president of the Chamber, said yesterday that for a Chamber of Commerce to take such an attitude as Mr. McGrath had said was taken by the Worcester Chamber would be "ridiculous."

He declared the Democrats were "welcome to have their convention here."

Mr. McGrath said yesterday that he felt the convention should go to the city which made the highest bid for it.

He said Springfield had made an offer of three thousand dollars, while an offer of thirty-five hundred dollars had been made by New Bedford. Other cities which have made offers are Lowell and Boston. Lowell offered a convention hall as well, and one Boston hotel said arrangements for a hall could be made.

By CLINTON P. ROWE  
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 14. — Expressing resentment over what he said was the reported attitude of a Chamber of Commerce group and charging that Worcester hotels had refused price and other concessions, Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee said this afternoon that several bids have been received and that more will be for the Democratic primary convention in June.

Chairman McGrath said that the convention was open for bids, that several would be received at the Saturday meeting of the Democratic State Committee, and that previous action of a sub-committee in recommending Worcester as a convention city was practically nullified by "a more recent trend

of events.

"It is reported to me that a group in the Worcester Chamber of Commerce is hostile to the idea of holding a Democratic State Convention in Worcester," he said. "In addition to this, the hotels have refused to make any price concessions. The city has made no offer of its Auditorium for the convention."

Leo L. Loftus of Worcester, chairman of the sub-committee, conferred with Chairman McGrath here tonight. Mr. Loftus left for Worcester with the assertion that he would talk with Secretary Roscoe H. Goddard of the Worcester Chamber tomorrow.

### Wants Parley Here

"All that Chairman McGrath says concerning the Worcester convention situation is true," Mr. Loftus said. "Naturally, as a Worcester man, I want the convention to go to Worcester. It is worth something, a lot, to the city and to its business houses. There seems to be an attitude toward it on the part of Chamber of Commerce against bringing conventions to Worcester. And more than that, the hotels have refused to make concessions on rates."

"I believe that when the people of Worcester understand the situation they will take some steps in this matter. I hope to be able to convince the Chamber of Commerce element that it should assist in taking the convention to Worcester for the benefit of the city."

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, potential candidate for Governor, and Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever, at present a candidate for re-nomination but mentioned for higher office, said that while they had tentatively engaged hotel rooms in Worcester for the convention they were also making tentative reservations in Springfield. One hundred rooms have been engaged by Mr. Hurley and 25 for Mr. Dever.

"Worcester offers nothing," Chairman McGrath said. "In fact, if the reports I have received are accurate, there is an element there that doesn't want us. Against this a three thousand dollar offer coming through the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. New Bedford has offered thirty-five hundred dollars. Lowell offers use of its auditorium. A Boston Hotel offers to hire a convention hall for us. The convention city is open for bids. We will take the best bid, if accommodations are adequate."

The first intimation that the sub-committee recommendation for Worcester would meet with opposition came last night with the report of the Springfield effort to secure the convention. Today Chairman McGrath listed other bids.

Discussing the hotel situation, Chairman McGrath said he had heard a report that the hotel attitude summed up to "one of the conventions has to come to Worcester, anyway, so why not get the full rates." He said the convention was not forced to go to Worcester, that it deserved consideration on rates and argued that the convention meant the spending of seventy-five thousand dollars in the city securing it.

"I have no unkindly feeling toward Worcester," Governor Curley said today, in comment on the fact that last year's convention there denied him indorsement for the nomination for Governor. He said either Springfield or Worcester would be acceptable.

# TELEGRAM

## Worcester, Mass.

### JAN 15 1936

#### Social Duties In Government

Charles E. Hildreth, in his letter to the Editor of the Telegram yesterday, calls attention to a bit of community thoughtlessness which, as Mr. Hildreth himself makes clear, is by no means confined to Worcester—the overburdening of chief executives with unnecessary social chores. It is an old American custom. In this respect the American people are equally thoughtless with their Presidents, their Governors, and their Mayors. Mr. Hildreth's thought was no doubt suggested by the collapse of Mayor Cookson last Friday while participating in the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the addition to City Hospital.

Governor Greenhalge, whom Mr. Hildreth quotes, is by no means alone in testifying to the hardships imposed upon our chief executives by the social duties which custom requires that they perform. Presidents have entered similar complaints, and Mayors, and other Governors. Moreover, the justice of these complaints is quite generally recognized and admitted. And yet the unnecessary drain upon the energies of our chief executives goes right on, as if nothing could be done about it.

To be sure, these social tasks are not always distasteful to chief executives. There are some chief executives who glory in them, who under their warming influence expand like blossoms in the sunshine. And when election-time approaches chief executives—if they are seeking re-election—are wont to hunger mightily after social invitations; such invitations offer splendid opportunities for electioneering. And the case of subordinates “on the make” in the public service should not escape mention. Usually nothing can give a Lieutenant-Governor greater happiness than to have a Governor send him as a substitute to some social gathering. And the same goes for the underlings in national and city governments. Being a guest here, there, and elsewhere spreads one's reputation, which should help when the voters go to the polls.

By and large, however, conscientious chief executives chafe at these demands upon their time and strength. They are sensible of the loss which the demands entail for the public service. More modern forms of city government have divided the social from the administrative function, leaving the former to a Mayor and the latter to a city manager. It is somewhat like the division in the British government where Parliament and the Ministry rule, while the royal family handles the social and ceremonial end. It is similar in France where Parliament and the Ministry rule, and the President handles the social and ceremonial end.

Maybe we Americans are too romantic a people to insist upon such a matter-of-fact solution. Or maybe our deep democratic instincts make it imperative that when we accept a representative of our government (whether national, state or city) at a social gathering or ceremony, he must be “the works,”—the man in command, not a substitute. However that may be, if we do continue to expect that our Presi-

dents and Governors and Mayors shall labor both socially as well as administratively, we can at least, as Mr. Hildreth proposes, be a little considerate and have some regard for the official's health. And this proposition may be laid down as incontrovertible: The ordinary President or Governor or Mayor has all he can well do to manage the administrative (the truly official) side of his job. If social engagements run him ragged, the public interest is bound to suffer. It is an aspect which non-governmental organizations should have in mind when they are sending out invitations.

#### GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

#### Press Information Is Privileged

In its purpose, the bill filed by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, granting immunity to newspaper reporters, is thoroughly sound. If it is properly drawn, it ought to be added to the laws of the state. For, in effect, it would extend to reporters the right commonly enjoyed by priests, physicians and lawyers of holding as legally privileged the source of information received in confidence.

There are times when such information is of vital importance to the public, times when its publication is essential to the proper exercise of the freedom of the press. If the courts or the Legislature or the Executive Council could compel newsmen to reveal the source of confidential information, such action would make it impossible for reporters to secure the inside facts which it is often essential for the public to know.

It is not without significance that no one appeared in opposition to this measure when it came up for hearing yesterday before the Legislative Judiciary Committee. In New York, local bar associations have opposed similar legislation. But there appears to be no good reason why such a bill should not be passed.

There are newspapers, of course, which might abuse the privilege. There are public speakers who abuse the right of free speech, but their oratory does not justify abolishing the right. Newspapers are held responsible for what they print. Any individual, whether in office or in private life, is abundantly protected against defamation, under existing laws.

It is the press which needs a legal safeguard in order to discharge its fundamental obligation of placing before the people information essential to the proper administration of public affairs. To limit that right is to open the way for restricting the freedom of the press. This has been attempted, before now, in Massachusetts—there was a flagrant case in the Governor's Council a year ago—and there should be a law to prevent it.



TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## FLAYS REARDON FOR REMARKS

State Secretary Watt of  
Federation of Labor  
Addresses Pressmen

TO REPEAT REPLY

Declares Plan to Raise  
School Age Is Not  
Selfish Move

Taking to task the new Commissioner of Education, James G. Reardon, for a statement he issued yesterday on the labor-sponsored bill to raise the compulsory school age in this state from 14 to 16, Robert J. Watt, state secretary of the American Federation of Labor, guest speaker last night at the installation banquet of Web Pressmen's Union, Local 29, I. P. P. & A. U., in Hotel Mayfair, said his remarks there were a forerunner of what he intended to say at the State House today.

"I say to Mr. Reardon that his statement is unbecoming," Mr. Watt stated.

The Commissioner has "wondered if the bill might not be a selfish move on the part of the American Federation of Labor" and that "educational problems should hardly be settled by the temporary economic difficulties of labor unions."

### Not Selfish Attempt

"And I also say to Mr. Reardon," Mr. Watt said, "that it is not a selfish attempt. I say to him that the A. F. of L. and the workers gave to America its free public school system."

"It gave free text books and the finest educational system in the world. Asking a youngster to work for a mere pittance isn't good economics, even from a Chamber of Commerce viewpoint. That sort of statement disturbs me a little. Don't forget that boys and girls of trade unionists usually get a high school education. Our fight was not specific. It was not half so much for our own youngsters as for the great mass of kids."

He outlined the aims of the bill, saying it would help to abolish child labor at "mere pittance," where the children were hired "in place of their fathers because they were cheaper to hire."

### Followed By Induction

His speech followed the induction of officers by Anthony J. DeAndrade, international organizer of the I. P. P. & A. U. Other speakers

were Philip F. Clifford, new president; Richard C. Carberry, committee chairman; John E. Fenton, New England A. F. of L. organizer; Freeman M. Saltus, and Past President Gerald D. Nolan.

Officers installed were President Clifford; Randolph W. King, vice-president; John A. Braidwood, Jr., secretary-treasurer; Mr. Clifford, Mr. King, Mr. Braidwood, Thomas B. Farrey and Cyril Rogiers, executive committee; Mr. Clifford and Mr. King, auditors.

Mr. Carberry was toastmaster and was assisted on the committee by Mr. Nolan, Mr. Rogiers and John J. Bulman.

### Youth Needed

Speaking on the installation exercises, he noted the youth of the officers saying that "if there is anything the A. F. of L. needs to develop it's young men. The group of men chosen to lead you for the next year have a glorious opportunity. The problem of the American worker does not rest on legislation for its solution half as much as it rests on his own organization."

"The minute that the United States Congress passes a piece of legislation for human rights, the nine old men say it's unconstitutional. The question is, are we going to mold the lives of the American people to suit this ancient document, or are we going to mold the document to suit the people? Amendments to the Constitution can be made, you know."

## Bitter Criticism Against Reardon

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Organized labor and Massachusetts new 35-year-old commissioner of education were at odds tonight over a bill, backed by labor and various civic organizations, which would raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16.

Commissioner James G. Reardon was placed on record before the legislative committee on education as terming the bill a "selfish" one offered on behalf of trade unions to prevent children from working. He said the proposed legislation would increase the disciplinary problems of the schools and increase welfare costs.

Of the latter he said:

"Especially in mill town districts the enactment of this petition into law would result in families seeking relief through welfare because of the amount, small though it may be, received from the workers who are between the ages of 14 and 16."

Miss Margaret Wiseman, secretary of the Massachusetts Consumers League, vigorously opposed the views of Commissioner Reardon. She said the amount of help parents obtained from children of this age who were working was "very little indeed."

Reardon, whose appointment by Governor Curley to replace the veteran commissioner, Dr. Payson Smith, was subjected to bitter criticism, was registered as being in favor of the bill before the committee but his formal statement, read by Dr. Robert O. Small, director of divisional vocational education, was otherwise.

Reardon said "educational problems should hardly be settled by the temporary economic difficulties of labor unions," but, he added, "part of this bill are meritorious and perhaps an effort should be made to save those parts."

Reginald S. Kimball superintendent of schools in the Brookfields and spokesman for schools in 21 other towns, also opposed the proposed legislation. He said it would entail additions to teaching staffs and suggested if the bill were adopted the state should reimburse certain classes of towns. The committee took the bill under advisement.

## GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## STRONG SUPPORT GIVEN P. W. HEHIR

2000 Sportsmen of Western  
Massachusetts Urge His  
Appointment

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The candidacy of Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester for appointment as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game was given powerful support today when two thousand sportsmen of western Massachusetts were recorded with Governor Curley as favoring his appointment.

Calling on Governor Curley, Sen. Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams informed the Governor of sentiment in his district for Hehir.

The Governor said that many had shown an interest in Hehir's candidacy, including a number from the Cape district. He said however, that he had not reached a decision regarding the appointment.

Raymond J. Kenney is a hold-over on the job. The Governor said he planned a conference with Kenney sometime during the day, but did not disclose the nature of it.

For several days a number of sportsmen's groups have been active in a drive against Kenney's re-appointment.

TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# HEADLINE ENTERTAINERS AT THE BANQUET TO MAYOR KENNEY

## Gov. Curley Gives Assurance of His Presence. Ranny Weeks and Tom Quinn on Entertainment Program

Ranny Weeks, orchestra leader and radio star, will make a personal appearance at the testimonial banquet to be tendered to Mayor Edward W. Kenney at the State Armory, next Tuesday night. Ranny Weeks, now master of ceremonies at the Brown Derby, has procured enough time off to make an auto trip to Woburn and render a solo.

Another radio star of note who has volunteered his services for the evening is Thomas C. Quinn of Cambridge. Mr. Quinn, lyric soloist, has been on the air with O'Leary Irish Minstrels. Mr. Quinn will render popular Irish airs. Ald. William H. Flaherty is chairman of the committee on entertainment, and has had unusual luck in procuring headline stars to break up the speaking program.

Governor James M. Curley, yesterday, announced that he will leave for Washington, D. C., on January 23rd, instead of the 22nd, as originally planned. The postponement enables him to make a personal visit to Woburn on the evening of the Kenney affair. The Governor said he was pleased to get the invitation inasmuch as Woburn gave him six delegates out of seven in the Worcester Pre-Primary Convention and Mayor Kenney was one of the Curley delegates.

Judge Francis J. Good of Cambridge, a classmate of Mayor Kenney's at

Boston University Law School, will be one of the speakers. Judge Good, a former Commander of the State Department of the American Legion, is one of the ablest speakers in the state. Judge Jesse W. Morton of the Fourth District Court will also have a place on the speaking program.

The other speakers include Lt. Governor Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Attorney General Paul A. Dever and John F. Malley, representing the National Democratic Administration. Thomas J. Power, former president of the City Council will act as toastmaster.

NEWS

Ware, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

### Another "Flood" Inquiry?

(Special to the News)

State House Boston, January 14—A state wide investigation of the activities of the Metropolitan District Commission in completing the Ware Swift River water supply project is asked by Senator Joseph A. Langone Jr. of Boston in a probe order.

The project has been under political fire several times in the past and after a squabble between the Governor's office and the Metropolitan forces last year, an inspection tour was made to the water supply site.

Following the tour, agreement was made by the Commissioner of the Metropolitan District Commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, that all contracts for the job would be submitted to the Executive Council for approval, thereafter.

That is the way it is working now, apparently harmony between the Governor's office and the Commission.

This order of Senator Langone would obviously stir things all up again.

**CALL**  
**Woonsocket, R. I.**  
**JAN 15 1936**

## LATE BULLETINS

### "Back To Russia?" Curley Asks

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—Commenting today on the action of two Tufts College professors who resigned rather than swear a teachers oath, Governor James M. Curley said "Where are they going, back to Russia?"

ITEM

Wakefield, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

## \$5000 Salary for Associate Dist. Court Judges Proposed

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN  
(Item Staff Correspondent)

State House, Boston, Jan. 14—Establishment of annual salaries for special justices in Massachusetts District court, with a \$5,000 yearly payment slated for the Malden District court associate justices, is asked as the first move to insure retention of the corps of associate judges who might otherwise be ousted by legislative decree forcing them to abandon their private law practice.

Senator William F. Madden of Boston has asked that special justices be paid an annual compensation to be determined on a basis of population in the judicial area. The proposal re-echoes verbal clashes heard in the House and Senate, last year, as court system reformers failed to ban the private

practice of judges and special judges.

The matter is now the subject of a recess study and the result is expected to be legislation drafted to force justices to relinquish their private practice.

Paid at present on a per diem basis, the only benefits noted by judges is reported to the advertising of their legal ability by the name "judge" applied before their names.

It has been reported by opponents of the practice ban order that if the measure were to be adopted there would be a wholesale resignation from the bench by special justices, inasmuch as the possibilities of earning a living wage would be out of the question.

Rumor also had the story that Governor Curley would then fill the vacancies with a number of political appointees of his own choosing, but what Democrats or Republicans in favor with the Governor would accept a questionable livelihood in the face of their certain law work, is a problem never settled in the minds of some observers.

However, with the creation of annual salaries for the special justices, providing a living wage, it is expected that impetus will be given the "ban" order and the cry of forcing men to relinquish a livelihood will pass from the political scene.

Sentinel

Waterville, Me.

JAN 15 1936

## COMPULSORY SCHOOL AGE IN MASSACHUSETTS BATTLE ISSUE

BOSTON, Jan. 14—(P)—Organized labor and the new Massachusetts commissioner of education were at odds tonight over a bill, backed by labor and various civic organizations which would raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16.

Commissioner James G. Reardon was placed on record before the legislative committee on education as terming the bill a "selfish" one offered on behalf of trade unions to prevent children from working. He said the proposed legislation would increase the disciplinary problems of the schools and increase welfare costs.

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Reardon, whose appointment by Governor James M. Curley to replace the veteran commissioner, Dr. Payson Smith, was subjected to bitter criticism, was registered as being in favor of the bill before the committee, but his formal statement, as read by Dr. Robert O. Small, director of divisional vocational education, was otherwise.

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The legislative committee took the bill under advisement.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Village Had Three Democrats in 1934; Now Has Committee

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—Gay Head, tiny Martha's Vineyard village where only three Democrats voted in the 1934 state primary, has organized a Democratic town committee of five members.

Announcement was made by Joseph McGrath, chairman of the party's state committee.

The village cast nine votes for Gov. James M. Curley (D.) in the 1934 election and 14 for State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley (D.)

McGrath said "with Gay Head heard from our organization is complete. I have been apprehensive that return of prosperity might make a winter's storm necessary before we could have Gay Head's Democrats organize, but they came through today. While Gay Head may be small its enthusiasm matches that of any other community in the state."

The town committee comprises C. Earl Vanderhoop, chairman; Miss Edith Smalley, treasurer; Otis P. Jeffers, secretary; A. H. Vanderhoop and Clarence A. Vanderhoop.



AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

# GIRL ABOUT TOWN

By Ann Marsters

Bit by bit the construction of the old Grand Opera House on Washington street is disappearing. Soon the walls will come tumbling down,

and only memories will be left—but what memories they are!

Because it was so long ago, I am sorry to say (or perhaps glad to say) that I can have no personal memories of those illustrious stars that have trod that stage since the curtain first rose in 1888.

I wish this were a rubber column so I could squeeze in all the recollections of George W. Magee, who was manager of the Opera House at that time and continued so until it fell into the hands of burlesque and the George E. Lothrop interests in 1912.

To begin with, he explained why it was called the "Grand Opera House." In those days nearly every city and town in the country had its Opera House—except Boston. So just to get even, it was christened the Grand Opera House—and only once was an opera presented there.

## Those Were the Days Of Good Old Melodramas

They were the days, the good old days, of the melodramas—and the titles alone can make shivers run down your spine and tears come into your eyes. For instance: "The Curse of Drink," "No Mother to Guide Her," "Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl," "Why Girls Leave Home," "Nellie the Beautiful Cloak Model," and "The Fatal Wedding."

The Grand Opera House was the only theater of its day to have a women's orchestra. And



ANN MARSTERS

it was the first theater to have ladies in the box office. Miss E. A. Hardie, who was the first, is now with the Paul Bowser forces at the Boston Garden, in charge of reservations.

And the Grand Opera House was the only theater in the country, before or since, to have "love sofas" (built for two) in the orchestra. There were 80 of these, in the first four rows. Mrs. Jack Gardner often reserved all the sofas for her theater parties.

Before Anna Held became VERY famous, she gave her first performance in Boston at the Grand Opera House in "A Parlor Match."

There must be a lot of you who remember Anna Held. There must be a lot of you who can recall the names of many a notable star whose talent sparkled before your eyes from that now demolished stage. There must be some of you who can sigh over the romance and tradition that is packed in those tumbling walls. And undoubtedly there are many ladies who "simply can't remember back that far."

### TO A WHITE DRESS

*For whom were you fashioned so daintily,  
cleverly,*

*Fair apparition that cannot be mine?  
Oh lovely perfection, for whom do you hold  
A dream and a promise in every sweet  
line?*

*Who will possess you and what hands caress  
you,*

*Oh darling, décolleté gown of my dreams?  
I cringe at the thought of a wealthy and vain  
Matron inside of you straining your seams.*

ANN PIERCE.

It must be love, when an advertisement for a lost dog reads thusly: "Female, dark, thin, shaggy hair, turning gray, tan markings . . . Broken tail, red collar, answers to Molly O."

## Mrs. Donnelly's Apartment Furnished in Modern Style

HEARD ABOUT TOWN—*Mary Curley*  
Donnelly has furnished her 7-room apartment on Beacon street entirely in "modern classic" . . . Mike Ward's Andrew Jackson Club, which opens the 28th, looks directly into Martin Hays' kitchen . . . Joe Rines' new song, "Here's to You," which he wrote with Ben Bronson, is becoming tremendously popular. Rudy Vallee introduced it over the air . . . Greatest Discovery of 1935: A Saratoga jury ruled that racing tips were unreliable . . . George MacFarland, of Arlington, will be crooning with the newly-returned Joe Smith band at the Copley-Plaza . . . You simply hadn't ought to miss Gracie Allen's column which starts tomorrow in the Boston Evening American.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

THE SENATOR SAYS:

# Al Fish Lined Up For Job With Freddie

*George Donovan, of Southie,  
Also to Be Placed; Agawam  
'Grief' in Sight*

## THE SENATOR:

*He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or both. Best of all, he tells about it.*

*Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.*

The door bounces open and The Senator comes in and he is beaming and in a very expansive mood, indeed.

"Senator," says Timmie, "if it wasn't for the sound of your hardening arteries, it would occur to me that you have become a proud papa."

Now The Senator is very sensitive about his arteries and the boys only snigger a little at Timmie's crack.

But The Senator does not take offense this time at Timmie, and The Senator says:

"We are going into society, Timmie, and the society we go into is one that has the Indian sign, or Tammany."

"This is very interesting, indeed, Senator," says Timmie, "but who do you mean by we?"

### "Bring Timmie With You"

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At this The Senator pulls a white envelope out of his pocket and it is addressed to The Senator.

"I have received here, Timmie," says The Senator, beaming, "an invitation to attend the 35th annual reunion and ball of the Tammany Club, which is a reception to Governor Jim. And there is a P. S. scratched on the bottom and this P. S. says, 'Bring Timmie with you and meet real Indians.'"

Timmie shaves the foam off an ale and he says:

"This is very nice, Senator, in the way of a double-header invitation, even if Timmie is an after-thought."



*continued*

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

# GIRL ABOUT TOWN

By Ann Marsters

Bit by bit the construction of the old Grand Opera House on Washington street is disappearing. Soon the walls will come tumbling down,

and only memories will be left—but what memories they are!

Because it was so long ago, I am sorry to say (or perhaps glad to say) that I can have no personal memories of those illustrious stars that have trod that stage since the curtain first rose in 1888.

I wish this were a rubber column so I could squeeze in all the recollections of George W. Magee, who was manager of the Opera House at that time and continued so until it fell into the hands of burlesque and the George E. Lothrop interests in 1912.

To begin with, he explained why it was called the "Grand Opera House." In those days nearly every city and town in the country had its Opera House—except Boston. So just to get even, it was christened the Grand Opera House—and only once was an opera presented there.

## Those Were the Days Of Good Old Melodramas

They were the days, the good old days, of the melodramas—and the titles alone can make shivers run down your spine and tears come into your eyes. For instance: "The Curse of Drink," "No Mother to Guide Her," "Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl," "Why Girls Leave Home," "Nellie the Beautiful Cloak Model," and "The Fatal Wedding."

The Grand Opera House was the only theater of its day to have a women's orchestra. And



ANN MARSTERS

it was the first theater to have ladies in the box office. Miss E. A. Hardie, who was the first, is now with the Paul Bowser forces at the Boston Garden, in charge of reservations.

And the Grand Opera House was the only theater in the country, before or since, to have "love sofas" (built for two) in the orchestra. There were 80 of these, in the first four rows. Mrs. Jack Gardner often reserved all the sofas for her theater parties.

Before Anna Held became VERY famous, she gave her first performance in Boston at the Grand Opera House in "A Parlor Match."

There must be a lot of you who remember Anna Held. There must be a lot of you who can recall the names of many a notable star whose talent sparkled before your eyes from that now demolished stage. There must be some of you who can sigh over the romance and tradition that is packed in those tumbling walls. And undoubtedly there are many ladies who "simply can't remember back that far."

### TO A WHITE DRESS

*For whom were you fashioned so daintily,  
cleverly,  
Fair apparition that cannot be mine?  
Oh lovely perfection, for whom do you hold  
A dream and a promise in every sweet  
line?*

*Who will possess you and what hands caress  
you,  
Oh darling, décolleté gown of my dreams?  
I cringe at the thought of a wealthy and vain  
Matron inside of you straining your seams.*

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*continued*



The Senator tells Timmie to set them up all around and around, and then The Senator says:

"I am walking down School street, Timmie, when I hear that two of our city councillors, who were cast adrift in the last election, are about to dock. I hear that Al Fish of Dorchester will get an appointment as deputy soldiers' relief commissioner from Mayor Freddie and that George Donovan of Southie will get a welfare job."

Well, Timmie is busy drawing this and shaking that and he does not answer, so The Senator resumes:

"I also have my other ear bent, Timmie, with the news that Payson Smith, who is given the old heave-ho as state education commissioner, is being readied by prominent educators to go out for governor and is being promised the solid teacher-and-relatives vote all over."

"More than this, Timmie, I also hear that Fitchburg is after Smith to be superintendent of schools up there, and that another city, much larger than Fitchburg, stands ready to adopt him as superintendent at a figure which many would call ready money."

### Springfield Gets Convention

"I am also advised, confidentially, of course, Timmie," adds The Senator, "that Worcester does not get the Democratic state convention after all when the balmy breezes blow, because the folding money up there has not been unfolded."

"The convention," continues The Senator, "will probably go to Springfield, where the merchants are agreeable to standing the \$5000 expense."

With this The Senator takes a long haul on his long-neglected glass, and it is a very satisfactory haul, because The Senator shakes himself like a wet Newfoundland before he picks it up again.

"I hear also, Timmie, that there is more grief coming in the Agawam track matter, what with a well-known concern holding the bag in the matter of \$240,000 and a lad who is very angry indeed about being stuck for some \$70,000 worth."

At this point, Timmie dreamily lays down the old-fashioned glass and then suddenly claps his hand to his mouth and slaps his hand back and forth against his mouth and lets out a war-whoop:

"Wah-wah-wah-wah-wah-hoo-wah-hoo-wah!"

The boys, who are lined against the bar and paying diligent attention to The Senator and their glasses, leap into the air in a swirl of nice fresh sawdust, and The Senator just saves himself from going down by grabbing the rail.

"Timmie," yells The Senator, angry, when he recovers, "you are no doubt the lowest life I have ever had the misfortune to run up against. Do not make such an unearthly sound again, Timmie, or I warn you I will iron you out with one of your own bottles, old as The Senator is."

Well, Timmie is very sheepish because by now he has snapped out of his dreamy fit, and he says to The Senator:

"I am very sorry, Senator, but I can think of nothing but being in society with those Tammany Indians at the reception which is for Governor Jim, and I am now in training."

But The Senator just throws Timmie a look and is gone.

### AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## PARKER CALLS COURTHOUSE 'DISGRACE'

Suffolk County courthouse was branded a "disgrace to Boston and the State," by former Attorney-General Herbert Parker today as he expressed astonishment at the announcement by Mayor Mansfield that the contemplated \$1,800,000 courthouse reconstruction program had been abandoned.

Mayor Mansfield placed the blame for the delay upon Governor Curley.

"Apparently the only thing that is holding up the project is Governor Curley's inability to get the money, which he says President Roosevelt has promised him," said the mayor.

The Mayor's statement was in answer to Gov. Curley's statement of yesterday: "I have more confidence in word of the President than that of Mayor Mansfield."

Former Attorney-General Parker, member of a committee of the Boston Bar Association which has been fighting for years for a new courthouse, declared he had been assured by representatives of Massachusetts in Washington that the funds for the rebuilding of the courthouse were available.

Discussing the necessity of remodeling the present courthouse former Attorney-General Parker said:

"Conditions at the court house are growing worse from day to day, and until a new court house is built things are going to continue to grow worse. The new court house is an absolute necessity."

### AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Judge Kaplan Retires from Bench

Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, special justice of the Dorchester district court, today sent his resignation to Governor Curley.

A new rule of the Supreme Court, which became effective today, forbids special justices from being retained or practicing in cases on the criminal side of any court in the state.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

# FIN COM APPOINTMENT DUE

## Wheeler's Job to Be Filled

### SNOW PROBE IS PUSHED

Resumption of the Finance Commission's snow removal hearing at 2 p. m. today may find a fifth member of the board appointed to succeed Alexander Wheeler.

Wheeler resigned Monday in protest against the alleged methods employed by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan in the snow probe.

Governor Curley is expected to nominate a member to succeed Wheeler at the Executive Council meeting at noon today.

In the event the appointment is made and confirmed by the council the new member would be able to sit in when the probe resumes at 2 p. m.

Yesterday's session closed with Allan Wilson, Boston truckman and general manager of Suffolk Downs, testifying. He is expected to give further testimony when the session resumes today.

The trouble started over confusion in testimony concerning the trucks registered last year by Wilson. Testimony of an investigator that Wilson registered '35 Dodge and '33 Indiana trucks was taken by the commission to mean that 35 Dodge trucks and 33 Indiana machines had been registered.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

## DANCE AIDS CLUB

### *Governor Invited to Gala Fete*

The second annual dance of the Young Women's James M. Curley Club will be held at the Hotel Somerset, Friday night. Miss Marguerite Potter is chairman of the affair. An invitation has been extended to Governor Curley.

The Order of Sir Galahad, an organization for boys throughout the Episcopal churches, will celebrate its 40th anniversary Friday night at the Chamber of Commerce building with a dinner and dance. The affair will formally honor Archdeacon Ernest J. Dennen, founder of this organization.

The Works Progress Administration has formally opened its 24th reading and game room in the Hecht Neighborhood house, 160 American Legion Parkway, Dorchester.

On Sunday, the Old South Forum will present S. K. Ratcliffe as the guest speaker. He will talk on "British Policy Abroad." He is a journalist and lecturer of long standing in the English-speaking world.

The Navy Post of the American Legion of Boston will conduct a membership night tomorrow evening in the Soldiers and Sailors Club, Fayette street.

Battery B, 55th Regiment, C. A. C., the unit which was organized

at the Boston harbor forts to serve overseas in 1917, will install its new officers at the Hotel Bradford tonight.

The monthly dinner of the Executive League of America, James Gordon McNeil, president of Thayer McNeil Company, chairman, will be held January 21 at the University Club.

For the 18th consecutive year the class of 1917, of English High School will hold its annual reunion tomorrow at Hotel Kenmore.

Norfolk House Center will complete its 53rd year at its annual meeting on Sunday, at 14 John Elliot square, Roxbury.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## McSweeney Given Police Resolve

Headed by Governor Curley, his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, more than 10,000 persons attended the ball of the Boston Police Relief Association at Mechanics Building.

Surprise of the affair was a printed set of resolutions, commending Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney for his work in the police department. Such praise was considered a precedent by veteran police officers who could not recall a previous instance where a commissioner received the plaudits of his men in this fashion.

# AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## BRIN IS NAMED STATE SCHOOL ADVISER

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The governor referred to him as an outstanding student of government. Brin was named to succeed Lincoln Filene who, with two other members, resigned in protest over the governor's failure to reappoint Payson Smith commissioner of education.

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Brin's appointment was confirmed by the Governor's Council without a record vote.

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Five of the confirmations came through a straight party vote of 6 to 3.

The five to be confirmed in this manner were George D. Cassidy, Millis, trustee of Walter E. Fernald school in place of John C. Davis; Frederick T. Beringer, Worcester, master in chancery, in place of Charles Ward Johnson; Frank L. Garvey, Lowell, master in chancery, in place of Arthur C. Spalding; Abner McLaud, Greenfield, public administrator, in place of Arthur M. Haskins; Louis Reardon, North Abington, advisory board, depart-

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4:45	Mid-Week Matinee ..	U. S. Navy Band...	"Tea at the Ritz"...	Topaz Room Players..	Today's Winners ..
5:00	Al Pearce and Gang...	Concert Hour .....	Flash Gordon .....	Hits and Encores....	Hitching Your Hobb
5:15	Al Pearce and Gang...	Concert Hour .....	J. Onslow, Baseball.	Hits and Encores....	Melody Mirror ....
5:30	Tom Mix Adv.....	The Singing Lady...	Jack Armstrong ....	Hits and Encores....	Melody Mirror ...
5:45	Kellogg-Briand Pact.	Sketch .....	Dick Tracy .....	The Goldbergs .....	Concert Ensemble ..
6:00	"Tattler" Whitman ..	Supper Show .....	News .....	Sketch .....	Al Pierotti, Sports ..
6:15	Musical Turns .....	Mr. & Mrs. Magoogie	Musicalities .....	Bobby Benson .....	Italian Program ...
6:30	R. Byrd, Songs.....	Sport Briefs .....	Gov. James M. Curley	"Vanished Voices"...	WMEX Program ..
6:45	The Charioteers .....	Lowell Thomas .....	Radio Rendezvous ..	"Vanished Voices"...	WMEX Program ..
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy.....	Easy Aces .....	Myrt and Marge....	News .....	Jewish Program ..
7:15	Uncle Ezra .....	Capt. Tim's Adven...	Hawaiian Band .....	Jack Fisher's Music...	Italian Program ..
7:30	Ruth Chilton, Songs.	Lum and Abner.....	Kate Smith .....	Roland Wingate, Golf.	Jr. Dem. Crusader
7:45	Musical Moments ...	Songs of the Harp...	Boake Carter .....	H. Willaims' Music...	Officer Dixon and T
8:00	One Man's Family...	Rendezvous, Music ..	Cavalcade of America	Master of Mystery ...	Poet's Sketchbook
8:15	One Man's Family...	Rendezvous, Music ..	Cavalcade of America	Master of Mystery ...	Five Star Final ...
8:30	N. E. on Parade ....	Concert Band .....	Burns and Allen....	Terry O'Toole .....	Silver Parrot Music
8:45	Boston Com. Fed....	Concert Band .....	Burns and Allen....	Ensemble .....	Detective Mysteries
9:00	Town Hall Tonight...	NBC Cinema Theatre	Lily Pons .....	Bert Block's Music...	Italian Hour .....
9:15	Town Hall Tonight...	NBC Cinema Theatre	Lily Pons .....	Andrew F. Kelly....	Italian Hour .....
9:30	Town Hall Tonight...	Warden L. E. Lawes.	Ray Noble's Music...	Sinfonietta .....	C. Terris' Music...
9:45	Town Hall Tonight...	Warden L. E. Lawes.	Ray Noble's Music...	News .....	Italian Hour .....
10:00	P. Cochrane, Songs...	John Charles Thomas	Sandy MacFarlane...	Crime Crusade .....	Boxing Bouts ....
10:15	P. Cochrane, Songs...	John Charles Thomas	Mal Hallett's Music...	Crime Crusade .....	Boxing Bouts ....
10:30	Musical Guild .....	J. Fidler, "Hollywood"	Dramatizations .....	Wrestling Match .....	Boxing Bouts ....
10:45	Musical Guild .....	Ella Logan, Songs...	Spotlight Review ..	Wrestling Match .....	Boxing Bouts ....
11:00	Weather Reports ....	Weather Report ....	News .....	Abe Lyman's Music...	Harlem Amateur Nig
11:15	Musical Turns .....	Ink Spots, Quartet...	P. Stevens' Music...	Abe Lyman's Music...	Harlem Amateur Nig
11:30	Reichman's Music ...	Al Donahue's Music...	Anson Week's Music.	C. Hopkins' Music...	Harlem Amateur Nig
11:45	Reichman's Music ...	Al Donahue's Music...	Jan Garber's Music...	C. Hopkins' Music...	Harlem Amateur Nig
12:00	L. Belasco's Music...	Shandor, Violinist ..	Hal Kemp's Music...	G. Olsen's Music.....	Amateur Night
12:15	L. Belasco's Music...	Stern's Music .....	Hal Kemp's Music...	G. Olsen's Music.....	Harlem at 11:00
12:30	Lights Out, Drama...	Don Bestor's Music...	Fed Weems' Music...	H. Halsted's Music...	WMEX.



Globe  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

Date

## SHATTUCK HITS TRUCK ORDER

### Says He Couldn't Learn Snow Contract Details

### Refused to Vote for Mayor's \$675,000 Loan Order

### Not Satisfied Amount Was Needed, He Says

City Councilor Henry L. Shattuck, treasurer of Harvard University, refused to vote for the \$675,000 loan order of Mayor Mansfield for snow removal equipment, largely because he was not satisfied that such an amount was needed, he told the Boston Finance Commission at its inquiry yesterday into snow removal contracts.

Shattuck admitted having characterized City Purchasing Agent D. Frank Doherty as "tongue-tied" when he attempted to secure from him information as to the need of this amount and ascribed his "tongue-tied" condition to orders from Mayor Mansfield.

Admitting that his adherence to a pay-as-you-go policy was in part a reason for voting against the \$675,000 loan order, Councilor Shattuck pointed out that the Mayor had originally sought \$800,000, and when this was defeated reduced his request to \$675,000.

"We saved \$125,000 because we were interested in figures. Who knows that \$675,000 was the right figure?" Shattuck said.

#### Seats City's Lawyer

Before Shattuck spoke Chairman E. Mark Sullivan seated Assistant Corporation Counsel Burke Sullivan who attempted to halt the inquiry on the grounds that the Finance Commission was guilty of an impropriety in continuing the investigation after a suit had been filed against the Mayor in Supreme Court, scheduled for hearing Friday, dealing with the same subject of snow removal contracts.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Sullivan was told sharply by Chairman Sullivan to take his seat, with the comment: "I don't care to hear you. You have your sounding board in City Hall and can make your protests in the normal way."

Attorney William V. Hayden, appearing as counsel for Allan J. Wil-

son, Boston truckman and head of Suffolk Downs race track, who was alleged to have advised the Mayor in truck purchases, was also told by the chairman to take his seat and refrain from prompting Wilson when an attack on the latter's credibility was being made by Commissioner Robert Robinson.

#### May Have New Member

Resumption of the investigation is scheduled for 2 o'clock this afternoon, and persons may see a fifth member on the commission to replace Alexander Wheeler who resigned as a protest against the methods in vogue under Chairman Sullivan. Gov. Curley is expected to nominate a member at the noon meeting of the Executive Council and his confirmation would permit him to participate in the session today.

Chairman Sullivan succeeded in demonstrating, as he had charged, that Mayor Mansfield had not followed the advice of his snow removal committee in making purchases but had designated contract awards in disregard of the committee.

From the City Record the chairman read into the minutes a letter of the Mayor to the Council that he would decline to furnish information to the Council on his snow removal purchases but would abide by his committee's advice. From the lips of witnesses, members of the advisory committee, the commission heard that their advice was not followed by the Mayor.

#### Sought Information in Vain

Councilor Shattuck, who announced he was appearing voluntarily on the telephoned request of

## Councilor Shattuck on Stand



the Financial Commission and not under subpoena, told the investigators that he had declined to vote for Mayor Mansfield's first \$800,000 loan order for snow-removal equipment.

"Did you seek from the Public Works Department, or the purchasing agent, or the Mayor information on the snow-removal equipment to be purchased?" he was asked by Chairman Sullivan.

"I think I offered an order in the Council asking for the information. It is in the City Record," said Shattuck.

From the record Chairman Sullivan read that the Mayor on Dec. 2, 1935, had declined to furnish the Council with information on the bids.

It was brought out with corroboration from D. Frank Doherty that on Dec. 2, 1935, all the bids had been opened at a formal public opening, but that Shattuck had insisted on knowing more about the need for \$675,000 on a loan order.

"Why didn't you vote for the \$800,000 loan order?" Commissioner Robinson asked of Shattuck.

"Because I was not satisfied that that amount was needed," said Shattuck.

"Why didn't you vote for the \$675,000 loan order?" asked Robinson.

"Partly for the same reason I did not vote for the \$300,000 order and partly on general principles that I have never voted for any loan orders. I advocate the pay-as-you-go policy and purchases of this nature annually out of the tax levy as needed."

"Well, supposing you had known that the International Harvester Company had made a bid \$36,000

*Continued*

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

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5:15	Al Pearce and Gang...	Concert Hour .....	J. Onslow, Baseball...	Hits and Encores.....	Melody Mirror .....	Variety Musicale .....	5:15		
5:30	Tom Mix Adv.....	The Singing Lady...	Jack Armstrong ....	Hits and Encores.....	Melody Mirror .....	Variety Musicale .....	5:30		
5:45	Kellogg-Briand Pact...	Sketch .....	Dick Tracy .....	The Goldbergs .....	Concert Ensemble ....	Evening Reveries ....	5:45		
6:00	"Tattler" Whitman ..	Supper Show .....	News .....	Sketch .....	Al Pierotti, Sports ....	Weather Forecast ....	6:00		
6:15	Musical Turns .....	Mr. & Mrs. Magoogie	Musicalities .....	Bobby Benson .....	Italian Program .....	Jim McHale's Music...	6:15		
6:30	R. Byrd, Songs.....	Sport Briefs .....	Gov. James M. Curley	"Vanished Voices"...	WMEX Program .....	Studio Musicale .....	6:30		
6:45	The Charleaters ....	Lowell Thomas .....	Radio Rendezvous ..	"Vanished Voices"...	WMEX Program .....	Studio Musicale .....	6:45		
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy.....	Easy Aces .....	Myrt and Marge....	News .....	Jewish Program .....	.....	7:00		
7:15	Uncle Ezra .....	Capt. Tim's Adven...	Hawaiian Band .....	Jack Fisher's Music...	Italian Program .....	.....	7:15		
7:30	Ruth Chilton, Songs...	Lum and Abner.....	Kate Smith .....	Roland Wingate, Golf...	Jr. Dem. Crusaders...	.....	7:30		
7:45	Musical Moments ....	Songs of the Harp...	Boake Carter .....	H. Willaims' Music...	Officer Dixon and Tony	.....	7:45		
8:00	One Man's Family...	Rendezvous, Music ..	Cavalcade of America	Master of Mystery ...	Poet's Sketchbook ...	.....	8:00		
8:15	One Man's Family...	Rendezvous, Music ..	Cavalcade of America	Master of Mystery ...	Five Star Final .....	.....	8:15		
8:30	N. E. on Parade ....	Concert Band .....	Burns and Allen....	Terry O'Toole .....	Silver Parrot Music...	.....	8:30		
8:45	Boston Com. Fed....	Concert Band .....	Burns and Allen....	Ensemble .....	Detective Mysteries ..	.....	8:45		
9:00	Town Hall Tonight...	NBC Cinema Theatre	Lily Pons .....	Bert Block's Music...	Italian Hour .....	.....	9:00		
9:15	Town Hall Tonight...	NBC Cinema Theatre	Lily Pons .....	Andrew F. Kelly....	Italian Hour .....	.....	9:15		
9:30	Town Hall Tonight...	Warden L. E. Lawes.	Ray Noble's Music...	Sinfonietta .....	C. Terris' Music.....	.....	9:30		
9:45	Town Hall Tonight...	Warden L. E. Lawes.	Ray Noble's Music...	News .....	Italian Hour .....	.....	9:45		
10:00	P. Cochrane, Songs...	John Charles Thomas	Sandy MacFarlane...	Crime Crusade .....	Boxing Bouts .....	.....			
10:15	P. Cochrane, Songs...	John Charles Thomas	Mal Hallett's Music...	Crime Crusade .....	Boxing Bouts .....	.....			
10:30	Musical Guild .....	J. Fidler—"Hollywood"	Dramatizations .....	Wrestling Match .....	Boxing Bouts .....	.....			
10:45	Musical Guild .....	Ella Logan, Songs...	Spotlight Review ...	Wrestling Match .....	Boxing Bouts .....	.....			
11:00	Weather Reports ....	Weather Report ....	News .....	Abe Lyman's Music...	Harlem Amateur Night.	.....			
11:15	Musical Turns .....	Ink Spots, Quartet...	P. Stevens' Music...	Abe Lyman's Music...	Harlem Amateur Night.	.....			
11:30	Reichman's Music ...	Al Donahue's Music..	Anson Week's Music.	C. Hopkins' Music...	Harlem Amateur Night.	.....			
11:45	Reichman's Music ...	Al Donahue's Music..	Jan Garber's Music..	G. Olsen's Music.....	Harlem Amateur Night.	.....			
12:00	L. Belasco's Music...	Shandor, Violinist ..	Hal Kemp's Music...	G. Olsen's Music.....	Harlem Amateur Night.	.....			
12:15	L. Belasco's Music...	Stern's Music .....	Hal Kemp's Music...	G. Olsen's Music.....	Harlem Amateur Night.	.....			
12:30	Lights Out, Drama...	Don Bestor's Music..	Fred Weems' Music..	H. Halsted's Music...	Amateur Night at Harlem at 11:00, WMEX.	.....			

### Selected Radio Short Wave Slate

Hrs. P. M.	Location	Meters
1:00-5:30	GBS—London	31.68
1:30-6:00	78RO—ROME	25.40
2:00-2:15	HJV—Vatican	50.21
2:00-6:00	DJV—Berlin	31.33
3:00-5:00	RV49—Moscow	50.00
4:00-5:00	FYA—Paris	25.64
5:30-7:00	EAQ—Madrid	30.43



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Date

## SHATTUCK HITS TRUCK ORDER

### Says He Couldn't Learn Snow Contract Details

### Refused to Vote for Mayor's \$675,000 Loan Order

### Not Satisfied Amount Was Needed, He Says

City Councilor Henry L. Shattuck, treasurer of Harvard University, refused to vote for the \$675,000 loan order of Mayor Mansfield for snow removal equipment, largely because he was not satisfied that such an amount was needed, he told the Boston Finance Commission at its inquiry yesterday into snow removal contracts.

Shattuck admitted having characterized City Purchasing Agent D. Frank Doherty as "tongue-tied" when he attempted to secure from him information as to the need of this amount and ascribed his "tongue-tied" condition to orders from Mayor Mansfield.

Admitting that his adherence to a pay-as-you-go policy was in part a reason for voting against the \$675,000 loan order, Councilor Shattuck pointed out that the Mayor had originally sought \$800,000, and when this was defeated reduced his request to \$675,000.

"We saved \$125,000 because we were interested in figures. Who knows that \$675,000 was the right figure?" Shattuck said.

### Seats City's Lawyer

Before Shattuck spoke Chairman E. Mark Sullivan seated Assistant Corporation Counsel Burke Sullivan who attempted to halt the inquiry on the grounds that the Finance Commission was guilty of an impropriety in continuing the investigation after a suit had been filed against the Mayor in Supreme Court, scheduled for hearing Friday, dealing with the same subject of snow removal contracts.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Sullivan was told sharply by Chairman Sullivan to take his seat, with the comment: "I don't care to hear you. You have your sounding board in City Hall and can make your protests in the normal way."

Attorney William V. Hayden, appearing as counsel for Allan J. Wil-

## Councilor Shattuck on Stand



son, Boston truckman and head of Suffolk Downs race track, who was alleged to have advised the Mayor in truck purchases, was also told by the chairman to take his seat and refrain from prompting Wilson when an attack on the latter's credibility was being made by Commissioner Robert Robinson.

### May Have New Member

Resumption of the investigation is scheduled for 2 o'clock this afternoon, and persons may see a fifth member on the commission to replace Alexander Wheeler who resigned as a protest against the methods in vogue under Chairman Sullivan. Gov. Curley is expected to nominate a member at the noon meeting of the Executive Council and his confirmation would permit him to participate in the session today.

Chairman Sullivan succeeded in demonstrating, as he had charged, that Mayor Mansfield had not followed the advice of his snow removal committee in making purchases but had designated contract awards in disregard of the committee.

From the City Record the chairman read into the minutes a letter of the Mayor to the Council that he would decline to furnish information to the Council on his snow removal purchases but would abide by his committee's advice. From the lips of witnesses, members of the advisory committee, the commission heard that their advice was not followed by the Mayor.

### Sought Information in Vain

Councilor Shattuck, who announced he was appearing voluntarily on the telephoned request of

the Financial Commission and not under subpoena, told the investigators that he had declined to vote for Mayor Mansfield's first \$800,000 loan order for snow-removal equipment.

"Did you seek from the Public Works Department, or the purchasing agent, or the Mayor information on the snow-removal equipment to be purchased?" he was asked by Chairman Sullivan.

"I think I offered an order in the Council asking for the information. It is in the City Record," said Shattuck.

From the record Chairman Sullivan read that the Mayor on Dec 2, 1935, had declined to furnish the Council with information on the bids.

It was brought out with corroboration from D. Frank Doherty that on Dec 2, 1935, all the bids had been opened at a formal public opening, but that Shattuck had insisted on knowing more about the need for \$675,000 on a loan order.

"Why didn't you vote for the \$800,000 loan order?" Commissioner Robinson asked of Shattuck.

"Because I was not satisfied that that amount was needed," said Shattuck.

"Why didn't you vote for the \$675,000 loan order?" asked Robinson.

"Partly for the same reason I did not vote for the \$800,000 order and partly on general principles that I have never voted for any loan orders. I advocate the pay-as-you-go policy and purchases of this nature annually out of the tax levy as needed."

"Well, supposing you had known that the International Harvester Company had made a bid \$36,000

*Continued*

under that of the White Company. Would that have made a difference to you?" asked Robinson.

"I'd certainly have been interested in the lowest bidder," said Shattuck.

"But you've found it hard to get information?" Maguire asked.

"Yes, I have," said Shattuck. The Finance Commission sought unsuccessfully to draw an admis-

sion from Allan J. Wilson, head of the trucking concern of A. Towle Company, that there was anything unusual behind his being called in by Purchasing Agent Doherty and the Mayor for advice on truck purchases.

Said Wilson, "We get calls continually for advice, sometimes from people I never heard of. The Dupont people asked us for advice recently, and so did the town of Arlington."

Wilson told the Finance Commission that the Mayor had represented him as a lawyer on a half dozen occasions in five or six years and that Louis Roe, the Mayor's brother-in-law, had handled some insurance business for him in the past 10 years. He added he had never talked to the

Mayor about trucks prior to the Jan. 2 meeting.

### Will Bring Records

Asked if he had recommended specific trucks to the Mayor, the White truck specifically, which was the company designated to sell 52 trucks for \$163,000, Wilson said, "I didn't say I liked any particular kind of truck. I told the Mayor about my experience with the operating costs of different makes."

He said he had not discussed specifications or prices with the Mayor.

Questioned by his counsel, attorney William V. Hayden, witness said he had never bid on a city contract.

Wilson was asked the type of trucks he operated and gave the number of various makes. Investigator John C. O'Neil was dispatched to the Registry of Motor Vehicles unknown to Wilson to check the registrations of Wilson's cars, and testified that his number of trucks so registered did not agree with Wilson's testimony.

Wilson was recalled over the protest of attorney Hayden, who asked for the right for his client to testify

from the books and records of his company and not from memory.

Chairman Sullivan adjourned the session, with Wilson instructed to bring his records today.

### Wadsworth's Statement

Eliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Howard Fritch, president of the B. & M. Transportation Company; Harry M. Stewart, superintendent of Maintenance of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, and William T. Doyle, vice president of the Sturtevant Company, all members of the Mayor's snow removal advisory committee, testified in like vein, corroborating a statement read by Wadsworth, that the report submitted by the committee to the Mayor was merely advisory, that it did not recommend specific trucks or other equipment, that the committee dissolved in October after submitting two reports.

That the specifications for truck purchases did not take advantage of the 20-percent discount allowed to cities was the charge of City Coun-

## "FIN COM" WITNESS, COUNSEL



Left to Right—Attorney William V. Hayden, Allen J. Wilson.

*Concluded*



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## SCOLPONETTI, BRINN CHOSEN BY GOVERNOR

Former For Boston Finance Commission, Latter  
Advisory Board of Education



ALEXANDER BRINN  
Appointed to Advisory Board of Education



JOSEPH A. SCOLPONETTI  
Appointed to Boston Finance Commission

A moment before the Executive Council went into session this afternoon, Gov Curley announced that he would appoint Joseph Scolponetti, former assistant district attorney of Suffolk County and present special state counsel on liquidation, to the Finance Commission in place of Alexander Wheeler. Wheeler resigned Monday because, he claimed, outside influence was being brought to bear on the commission's activities.

The council was expected to confirm Scolponetti on the usual six-to-three vote along strictly party lines. In making the appointment the Governor said:

"Mr Scolponetti served well as an Assistant District Attorney of Suffolk County and is considered one of the ablest cross examiners in the city. I believe he will serve well on the Finance Commission, and there is nothing to prevent him from holding two positions at the same time."

At present Scolponetti is employed in the liquidation department of the State Banking Commission as special counsel.

### No Parole Board Action

At the same time the Governor announced that he expected no discussion or action on the parole board hearing and removal at this meeting.

It was learned that a last-minute conciliation was effected by the warring groups, led by Councilors Brennan and Coakley on one hand and by Senators Madden and Carroll on the other, and that action might be delayed indefinitely.

In stating that there would be no immediate steps, the Governor pointed out that the Federal Government is now making a study of the entire problem, as a W. P. A. project and that it might be wise to wait for the results of the investigation before taking action in Massachusetts.

### Brinn for Filene's Place

Alexander Brinn, editor of the Jewish Advocate, was proposed by the Governor to take the place of Lincoln Filene on the Advisory Board of Education. His confirmation by the council was also expected to be immediate.

"Mr Brinn is a well-known student of education and the problems which confront that field," the Governor said in announcing the appointment.

Editor Brinn is the first replacement the three vacancies left on the board Monday. When Mr Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer resigned, protesting that they had no control over expenditures of the new Commissioner of Education, James G. Reardon.

The appointment of a Fish and Game Commissioner was held over for a week. That position is now held by Raymond Kenney, but this morning the Governor received a complaint by the Associated Sportsmen's Clubs of Berkshire County from Senator Plunkett of Adams. The majority of the clubs are said to favor Patrick J. Hehir of Worcester for the position.

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## POLICEMEN AT BALL HONOR MCSWEENEY

Resolutions Praise Head  
for Force's Morale

For the first time in the history of the Boston Police Department, while 10,000 guests packed Grand Hall of Mechanic's Building, the rank and file of the membership, during the annual ball, took the occasion, through presentation of a framed set of resolutions, to commend and thank Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney for his humane understanding of the work of more than 2000 men.

Never before, as far back as the oldest veterans can remember, has any commissioner been honored as was Commissioner McSweeney last night, an honor that took him and everybody except the officers of Boston Police Relief Association by surprise.

This came immediately after McSweeney had pinned hero medals on three patrolmen who during the past year at the risk of their own lives succeeded in saving others in danger of death, but his surprise did not prevent him from crediting the good work the department is now doing to the willingness of the officers and men to cooperate.

The resolution in brief sets out that "A new morale exists in the Boston Police Department today. Over 2000 men are cooperating wholeheartedly today for the protection of the people. This remarkable spirit is due to the admiration of the force for its leader, Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney, who has shown a real recognition of the many problems facing the department and its members."

The men who were honored by medals were patrolman John A. Leach, Division 16, Back Bay, who early in the morning of Nov 9, 1933, entered a burning building, aroused the occupants and assisted a number to safety, including a woman who collapsed on the fifth floor.

Patrolman Joseph Brooks Jr, Division 2, Milk st, while off duty on July 10, 1935, rescued a small boy from drowning.

Patrolman John J. Smith, Division 1, North st, on March 10, 1935, jumped into the Charles River to save a drowning person.

A drill was staged by 70 officers and men of the department under the direction of Capt Thomas S. J. Cavanaugh.

The grand march in which nearly 300 couples participated was led by Commissioner McSweeney and Mrs Joseph L. Murphy, wife of the president of the relief organization.

Gov Curley, accompanied by his daughter and son-in-law, Lieut Col and Mrs Edward J. Donnelly and Miss Mayline Donnelly, attended the ball and were enthusiastically greeted by the huge throng.

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# LEO M. BIRMINGHAM OF BRIGHTON DIED TODAY

## Ten Years in Legislature, Serving Six Years as Democratic Floor Leader in House

Representative Leo M. Birmingham, well known member of the Legislature from the Brighton district, died this morning at his home, 82 Hunnewell av, Brighton, after sickness of several weeks.

Mr Birmingham was first attacked last October, but after observation at St Elizabeth's Hospital returned to his home. He has served in the Legislature for 10 years and was a funeral director in Brighton. He is survived by his wife, Mrs Kathleen (Keller) Birmingham, and one daughter.

Mr Birmingham was born in Brighton 42 years ago. A graduate of Boston College High School and Boston College, he was a prominent figure in the Fulton Debating Society at the Heights and was its vice president for one season. He was active in school athletics either as a participant or as manager.

After joining the Knights of Columbus he rose rapidly through the various offices in his home council. He was delegate to the state convention for five years and alternate to the supreme convention.

In the war Mr Birmingham served in the navy, entering as a second class seaman and rose to the rank of ensign. He was one of the organizers of the Brighton-Allston Post, American Legion, serving as commander. He was also president of Division 14, A. O. H., of Brighton, and was a member of St Columbkille's Court M. C. O. F. He held several offices in the Brighton Men's Catholic Institute.

### Active Member of Legislature

Representative Birmingham was a prominent figure in the Massachusetts Legislature and served for six years as Democratic floor leader. He served a total of 10 years in the House, being an aggressive figure.

He was one of the foremost men in the policeman Garrett investigation and the subsequent proposed inquiry into the activities and actions of the police department as a whole. He openly charged Gov Allen with trying to stifle the Garrett investigation and blamed Ex-Gov Fuller for laxity in the department.

In 1934, when the petition seeking the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment was being argued, Representative Birmingham defied the National Administration when he refused to whip the Democratic forces behind the amendment, which he did not favor. The request to line up the Democrats of the Legislature came to Birmingham from Postmaster General Fayley.

Mr Birmingham was active while



LEO M. BIRMINGHAM serving as a member of the special commission on control and conduct of public utilities. He was known to the Legislative "gallery gods" as a man with a big voice and commanding personality.

### HOUSE HEARS EULOGY BY HAYS AND ADJOURNS

High tribute was paid the memory of Representative Leo M. Birmingham by his colleague from Brighton, Representative Martin Hays, at this afternoon's session of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

"There never was, there doubtless never will be a higher type of legislator than was he," Representative Hays said. "He was a man of rich and high ideals who led a clean private and political life. He was, in my opinion, an ideal type of American citizenship. A good neighbor, a good husband and a devoted citizen. He is a deep personal loss to every member of this House."

Representative Hays moved that the House adjourn out of respect to Representative Birmingham and the motion was unanimously adopted on a rising vote.

The prayer of the chaplain, Rev Dan H. Fenn at the opening of the session was devoted to Representative Birmingham.

The resignation of Representative Ignatius B. Cleary of Auburn was received by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall. Representative Cleary resigned in order to devote his entire time to the postmastership of Auburn.

The message of Gov Curley relating to labor matters was referred to the committee on Labor and Industries.

Date

## MARSHALL BROWN, 86, STRONG FOR F. D.

### Grand Old Democrat Gets Quincy Club Ovation

Marshall Brown, East Boston's "Grand Old Democrat," told more than 250 members and guests gathered at the 41st anniversary banquet of the Quincy Club, the second oldest Democratic organization in the city, in Meridian Hall, East Boston, last night, "I voted for



PRES MICHAEL LAURANO

President Franklin D. Roosevelt three years ago, and if God spares me until November I will vote for him again. He's one of America's greatest leaders."

Mr Brown, who is 86, received a great ovation when he was introduced by Walter T. Tigges, toastmaster, as "East Boston's Grand Old Democrat." Mr Brown said that he started voting the Democratic ticket back in 1872 and hasn't missed a vote since. He was applauded for several minutes.

Ex-Representative George F. Murphy, only surviving charter member of the club, gave a brief history of the organization and praised both Gov Curley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield. He said Gov Curley had restored Massachusetts to its proper place in the Democratic column and added that Mayor Mansfield, a native son of East Boston, was making good at City Hall.

Michael Laurano was inducted as president of the club. Other officers are John Maguire, vice pres; Robert Collins, treas and sec; Hugh Ferris, RS, and Edward Catan, SA.

Soldiers' Relief Commissioner Charles A. Carey represented Mayor Mansfield. He congratulated the club on its splendid history in the work for Democracy, and concluded with a brief outline of the duties of his office.

### Other Speakers

Other guest speakers were City Councilor Henry Selvitella, City Councilor James J. Mellon of Charlestown; Chairman Fred Sullivan of the Boston School Committee, Representative Francis W. Irwin, Representative Anthony A.

*Continued*



Centraceno, Representative Thomas E. Barry Clerk William H. Barker of the East Boston District Court, Ex-Representative Thomas A. Noland, John J. Cotter, Secretary to Congressman John P. Higgins; Mrs. Annie O'Neil, president of the Quincy Club Auxiliary, and School Committeeman Joseph Lyons.

A congratulatory telegram was read from Ex-Representative Michael Brophy, who is in the hospital. A floor show, including such acts as Silent Mora, Margie Shannon, Parker Trio, Kirwin Sisters, R. K. O. Four and Musical Rozella, was given. "Billy" Barker was master of ceremonies. General dancing followed until a late hour.

Pres Laurano, prominent in Democratic affairs in East Boston, has been affiliated with the club for a score of years. He is the first man of Italian extraction to hold the office, and City Councilor Selvella in his address hailed his election as a precedent that will go far in bringing about a harmonious feeling among the electorate in East Boston. Members of the club generally look forward to a busy year under Pres Laurano's leadership.

*Conclude 2*

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## N. E. VET. FIREMEN MEET SATURDAY

Newburyport Ass'n to Be  
Host to League

The 46th annual meeting and dinner of the New England States Veteran Firemen's League will be held at the quarters of the Neptune Veteran Firemen's Association, 40 Hancock st., Newburyport, Saturday at 1 p. m. This will be the first time



SEC JOHN F. CUTTER

that the annual meeting has been held in Newburyport since the local association joined the league in 1895.

Invitations have been extended to Govs. Curley, Brann of Maine, Bridges of New Hampshire and Green of Rhode Island. The latter is expected to accompany the Rhode Island delegation who will extend an invitation to the league to hold its annual muster at Providence in July, in connection with the tercentenary observance. Mayor Andrew J. Gillis is expected to be among the guests.

The committee in charge of the meeting and dinner are: Ex-Chief John F. Cutter, Newburyport, secretary of the league, chairman; Vice Pres Arthur D. Burton, East Greenwich, R. I.; Vice Pres John F. Gallagher, Portsmouth, N. H.; Vice Pres Harry Way, Portland, Me. and Charles W. Getchell, Salem, Duncan C. McDonald, Portland, president, will preside.

Sec Cutter reports that Springfield is working on a plan to hold a muster there in September in connection with its 300th anniversary observance. If this plan is successful it will mean that the league will hold two musters this year, the other at Providence.

The Brockton Fair amnagement is seriously considering reviving the old water sport, its feature attraction for years, next Fall.

The Essex Veteran Firemen's Association will report to the league meeting that it has voted to hold its annual muster on Labor Day at Centennial Grove. Word comes from two Maine organizations, Westbrook and Brunswick, that plans are progressing for hand engine musters next Summer.

The annual election of officers and the appointment of a league muster committee of four members for one year will come before the meeting.

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## PAROLE BOARD FATE UP TODAY

Governor Also to Offer  
Finance Commissioner  
Council May Receive Names  
for Education Board

The fate of the Parole Board, one appointment to the Boston Finance Commission, and possibly two to the advisory board on education will occupy the Executive Council when it meets at the State House today.

General opinion is that P. Emmett Gavin will be removed, and also that a new chairman will be appointed. Mathew W. Bullock, the veteran member of the board, is believed to have the best chance of surviving the storm.

In case a vacancy occurs or the chairmanship, now held by Richard Olney is left open, there is no indi-

cation whom the Governor will commend. The name of Councilor Frank Brooks, Republican, and former chairman of the board of parole, has been mentioned but it is said to be doubtful if he would accept.

The appointment to the Finance Commission will replace the vacancy left by the resignation of Alexander Wheeler, Wheeler resigned because outside influence was being brought to bear on the commission, he said.

For the expected appointment to the Finance Commission such possibilities were mentioned as Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer; J. Walter Quinn, former president of Legal Securities Corporation; Abraham Casson, former Legislative agent for the city under Mayor Curley; Ex-Representative Hyman Manevitch, who was under consideration by the Governor months ago when William Saxe was named, and Samuel Silverman, former corporation counsel under Curley.

There are three vacancies on the Advisory Board of Education, caused by the resignations of Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer, because, they said, they had no control over the expenditures of the Commissioner of Education.

The Governor said yesterday that he would appoint to one or possibly two of the educational vacancies and would send in the name of a man for the Finance Commission.

Despite Councilor James J. Brennan's order calling for a wholesale dismissal, the Parole Board is expected to occupy most of the Council's time.

Gavin has the support of Senators Edward C. Carroll and William H. Madden, both of whom spoke in his behalf at the public hearing. It is understood that Brennan and Coakley, as well as several other members of the Council, are determined to see him removed.

Several Councilors will work for the retention of Bullock and Chairman Olney. The latter two are more popular with the heads of institutions.

The inquiry in the parole policy was called by the Governor after Councilors had charged the board with responsibility for prison unrest.

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## BANQUET TOMORROW OF ACADEMY OF PODIATRY

Gov James M. Curley and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley are scheduled as speakers at the sixth annual banquet of the Massachusetts Academy of Podiatry tomorrow night at the Twentieth Century Club, 8 Joy st. Members from cities and towns throughout New England will attend, representing practitioners in many places.

The Academy of Podiatry was incorporated in 1929 and the membership has grown steadily. Meetings are held in the third Thursday of each month with lectures by physicians on professional topics.



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## GAY HEAD INDIANS ORGANIZE DEMOCRATIC TOWN COMMITTEE

### Lull in Winter Fishing Gives Residents Their First Opportunity to Turn to Politics

A lull in the Winter fishing permitted the Gay Head Indians yesterday to turn to politics and organize the first Democratic town committee in that small community in Marthas Vineyard.

Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic state committee, in announcing today that Gay Head had been organized by C. Earl Vanderhoop, added that the Democratic state organization boasts for the first time of a local committee in all of the 355 cities and towns of Massachusetts.

"With Gay Head heard from," said McGrath, "our organization is complete. I have been apprehensive that the return of prosperity to the fishing industry might make a Winter's storm necessary before we could have Gay Head Democrats organized. But they came through today and while Gay Head may be small the enthusiasm of the Democrats there matches that in any community in the Commonwealth.

The town committee is headed by C. Earl Vanderhoop chairman, Miss Edith Smalley treasurer, Otis P. Jeffers secretary, A. H. Vanderhoop and Clarence A. Vanderhoop.

Official records show that three Democratic votes were cast in Gay Head in the Democratic primary in 1934. In the state election that year Gov Curley received nine votes and State Treas Charles F. Hurley 14 votes.

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## GOV CURLEY SIGNS FIRST BILL OF 1936 LEGISLATURE

The first bill of the 1936 session of the Legislature to be signed by Gov Curley received his approval today. It provides for the validation of the acts of the 1935 meeting of the Sudbury Water District, and its passage was made necessary because the provisions of the statutes had not been fully carried out in the holding of the meeting.

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### ROBERT T. ASHLEY NAMED NATIONAL LANCERS' HEAD

Robert T. Ashley of Waban was elected president of the National Lancers, the honorary mounted guard to the Governor, at a meeting at Commonwealth Armory last night. The Lancers will celebrate their 100th anniversary in June. Gov Edward Everett founded the Lancers in 1836.

Other officers elected were Sergt F. Paul Welsch of Marblehead, vice president; Charles F. Galloway, Wakefield, secretary, and Carroll Sullivan, Dorchester, treasurer.

Ashley takes the honorary title of colonel by his election.

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## FIGHT FOR NEW COURTHOUSE

### Bar Association Continues Its Agitation

The Boston Bar Association will continue to fight for a new county courthouse. William T. A. Fitzgerald, chairman of the special committee of the association, which for several years has sponsored a bill in the Legislature for the erection of a new Suffolk County courthouse, announced last night that after a conference with his associates on the commission, Ex Atty Gen Herbert Parker, George R. Nutter and J. Colby Bassett, it has been agreed that they will continue to fight to bring about a successful termination of the current agitation for this "great public necessity and convenience."

All information in the possession of the committee is to the effect that all state, city and Federal authorities are on record in favor of building a new county courthouse under the provisions of Chapter 474 of the Acts of 1935, which authorizes a committee of three appointed by the Governor, the Mayor and the three chief justices to begin construction as soon as an allotment of funds satisfactory to the Governor and the Mayor is made by the Federal Government.

Mr Fitzgerald has just prepared and filed in the Legislature a petition and an accompanying bill in the nature of a "perfecting amendment" to the present act which would authorize the appointment of the three commissioners without waiting for a Federal allotment. This would give the commission the power to make all the preliminary arrangements except that it would not enter into any financial obligation until the Federal allotment is made. This would save a great deal of delay.

The Bar committee is hopeful that if any additional Federal legislation or appropriations are necessary, they will be forthcoming and relies upon the Governor, the Mayor, the United States Senators from Massachusetts and the Representatives from Boston to get together now to put the project across without unnecessary delay. They have all gone on record in the public press in favor of it, Mr Fitzgerald stated.

## WINTHROP LAD OF 5 CALLS ON GOV CURLEY, SWELL MAN HE SAYS

Gives Him Flowers and Is Handed Silver Dollar—  
Executive Likes Children



"SERGT" EUGENE SIMONELLI AND GOVERNOR IN  
HAPPY CHAT

WINTHROP, Jan 14—Gov James M. Curley has a real booster in "Sergt" Eugene Simonelli, the rosy-cheek five-year-old son of Mr and Mrs Louis Simonelli, who received a warm welcome at the hands of His Excellency during a visit to the State House the other day.

"He's the great, greatest man and he likes little children, because he told me so," Eugene told a Globe reporter. In fact, the lad is telling everybody he meets that same story, producing a bright silver dollar, which was given him by the Governor, to top off his praise.

"He shook hands with me and said I was a nice boy," said Eugene. "He picked me up and sat me on his desk and talked to me. I gave him a bunch of flowers, and he smiled and pinched me under the chin. Gee, it was great. Gov Curley's a swell man, and he's good because he likes little children."

State House reporters were gathered in the Governor's office when young Simonelli, arrayed in the blue uniform of a police sergeant was ushered in by Representative Daniel J. Honan and introduced.

Gov Curley, tired after a busy day, greeted the smiling lad with a great "hello," and then said "what could be more refreshing than to meet smiling child with a bunch of flowers at the end of a busy day?"

It's the smiles of the children, and their confidence and love that makes life worthy while."

### Saw Him in Big White House

Only a few nights ago, Eugene awoke from a sound sleep, and arousing his dady said, "Pa, who is the Governor?" Mr Simonelli told him. "Gee, I'd like to meet him, because I just had a swell dream. I haw him in a big white house smiling at me."

This odd request could not be denied. Mr Simonelli got in touch with Representative "Dan" Honan, Winthrop's genial spokesman at the State House and he arranged the meeting.

Of course the Governor was very busy on the day that Eugene and his parents called for the interview. They had to wait for sometime. But the lad, in his bright uniform enjoyed the stay in the outer chamber. He aided in directing traffic, and received the attention of sorres who passed to and fro, including dignataries of state.

"Sure, I didn't mind waiting. I had a great time, and I seen the Governor," Eugene said. "Couldn't ask for anything more" nonchalantly he exclaimed as he rushed off shouting after a playmate. The Simonellis live at 253 Washington av.

## BACK BAY POLICEMAN WINS MEDAL OF HONOR

Leach Cited for Work in Rescuing  
Aged Woman in Fire

The Walter Scott medal of honor, awarded annually to the member of the Boston police department who conducts himself above and beyond the call of duty, was given to Patrolman John A. Leach of the Back Bay station last night at the annual ball and banquet of the department's relief association in Mechanics building.

Leach was cited for heroic work in rescuing an aged woman in a fire Nov. 9, on Huntington avenue, for which he was also given a department medal. Other department medals of honor were won by Patrolman Joseph Brooks, Jr., of the Milk street station and Patrolman John J. Smith of the North street station for rescuing drowning persons last summer.

Eugene M. McSweeney, police commissioner, made the awards in Revere hall before an audience which included Gov. Curley and high ranking police officials.

More than 5000 persons attended the function, which utilized every inch of floor space in the huge building. The officers of the association are Joseph L. Murphy, president, and John M. Kenney, clerk. Murphy, for the association, gave the commissioner an illuminated parchment scroll extolling the good works of the commissioner since he took office.

## R. T. ASHLEY HEADS NATIONAL LANCERS

Robert T. Ashley of 284 Woodward street, Waban, was elected president of the National Lancers, the traditional military escort of the Governor of Massachusetts, at the annual elections last night at Commonwealth Armory.

Other officers elected were Sgt. F. Paul Welsch of 8 Devereaux street, Marblehead, vice-president, Charles P. Galloway of 25 Pine street, secretary, and Carroll Sullivan of 30 Larchmont street, Dorchester, treasurer.



**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

By HENRY EHRLICH

In accordance with the law creating the state unemployment compensation commission, the hundreds of applicants for jobs under the commission, including the 35 now employed, must submit in the near future to civil service tests, Gov. Curley announced yesterday. The statement came after a conference with the three members of the commission.

The commission has already been obliged to borrow funds from the council to support the 35 workers employed in the office of the director of state employment. About 450 more have applied for jobs. The Governor pointed out that the activities of the commission will be such that trained persons must be taken on.

In response to inquiries from Provincetown citizens, the alcoholic beverages control commission ruled yesterday that the Provincetown selectmen and the ABC commission have complete supervision over the sale of liquor in boats anchored in Provincetown harbor.

Organized labor is opposed to legislation which would apply the Sunday laws to Columbus Day. George L. Barnes of the Associated Industries declared at a hearing before the legislative committee on legal affairs. He said labor realizes the employees would be the chief sufferers. Among those who appeared in favor of the legislation were Representatives Thomas A. Flaherty and Edward P. Bacigalupo of Boston and John W. King, representing the Knights of Columbus. The Boston Retail Trade Board was recorded in opposition.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company notified the public utilities department yesterday that beginning today, the mileage rates of more than 50 per cent. of the Tewksbury subscribers will be abolished. This abolition, it is estimated, will save the consumer an average of \$12 a year.

The public utilities department was stormed yesterday by a group of angry Auburn citizens who demanded that the Auburn Water Company supply them with a proper and adequate supply of water. For considerable periods, they pointed out, Auburn has been without any water at all, and they charged that West Auburn citizens are forced to cart in water from outside sources. No date has been set for a hearing.

Cambridge police lieutenants alone will be eligible to take the promotional examination for the grade of captain Feb. 11, it was announced yesterday at the state civil service department.

Authority for local planning boards to draft master plans for their communities was urged at a hearing

before the legislative committee on mercantile affairs yesterday by Edward T. Hartman, state planning adviser to the department of public welfare. If legislation were enacted to permit master plans, he said, it would be possible for local planning boards to control the activities of real estate sub-division developers, so that needs of the community, not of individuals, might be served.

Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever declared yesterday that the laws relating to savings banks should be amended to provide that no executive, board member, or administrative officer should act as counsel for the bank. As quasi-public institutions, the attorney-general said, the banks should not be used as instruments for private gain.

The bank counsel who is to charge the mortgage for legal services, Dever continued, should not have within his power as an officer of the bank a voice in the granting or denial of the mortgage, because such power has too often served as a deterrent to protest at the amount charged allegedly for legal services. Available funds are too often used, he concluded, to finance mortgages

which are a source of profit to the officers of the institution.

### IMPORTANT MEETINGS TODAY

Graduated income tax—10:30 A. M., room 431, constitutional law, for constitutional amendment to authorize graduated income tax.  
Constitutional convention—10:30 A. M., room 431, constitutional law, for constitutional convention.  
Mexico—10:30 A. M., room 431, constitutional law, resolutions protesting religious persecution in Mexico.  
Germany—10:30 A. M., room 431, constitutional law, resolutions against discrimination against certain athletes in Germany and asking United States to withdraw from Olympics.  
Crime prevention—10:30 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, for co-operative effort among states for prevention of crime.  
Escaping prisoners—10:30 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to penalize prisoners who attempt to escape.  
Fair competition—10:30 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to restrict certain trade practices and to encourage fair competition.  
Temporary loans—10:30 A. M., room 433, municipal finance, relative to temporary loans by municipalities and districts in anticipation of revenue.  
Free light bulbs—10:30 A. M., room 446, power and light, to require electric companies to furnish free electric light bulbs, and to furnish consumers itemized bills.  
Registration of mental defectives—10:30 A. M., room 448, public welfare, to register mental defectives.  
Alienists—10:30 A. M., room 448, public welfare, relative to qualifications of alienists.

CANADA'S NEW DEBT

**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

## BAR TO INSIST ON COURTHOUSE

### Special Committee to Continue Drive for New Quarters

Although Mayor Mansfield announced yesterday that there is no federal money available for a new Suffolk county courthouse, the special committee of the Bar Association of Boston at a conference last night announced that it would carry on its fight to obtain new quarters for the county's courts.

At the conference were Herbert Parker, former attorney-general; George R. Nutter, J. Colby Bassett and William T. A. Fitzgerald, registrar of deeds.

The mayor's announcement followed his return from Washington, where he learned from PWA officials that the Massachusetts allotment of funds was exhausted.

Mr. Fitzgerald said the committee had approved a perfecting amendment to the law passed by the Legislature last year approving the construction of the courthouse. The amendment would authorize the im-

mediate appointment of three commissioners to be selected by the Governor, the mayor of Boston and the three chief justices without waiting for the federal allotment. No spending of funds would be made, however, until the federal funds are forthcoming, but the commissioners would have the power to proceed at once with the work of planning for the proposed structure.

**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## UNEMPLOYMENT ACT CHANGES PROPOSED

In a special message to the Legislature, Gov. Curley yesterday recommended three revisions in the existing unemployment compensation act.

One would extend the scope of the act from employers of eight or more workers to employers of four or more workers. The second change would require that contributions be made on the basis of total payrolls, instead of on wages paid up to \$2500 per person annually. The third revision would change some of the exempted occupations now specified in the Massachusetts act.

The revisions proposed by the Governor are recommended to bring the state act into conference with the federal act.



## Tufts Accepts Resignation of Two Who Refused to Sign Teachers' Oath

The resignations of Profs. Earl M. Winslow and Alfred C. Lane of Tufts College, who refused to take the teachers' oath without reservations, were accepted yesterday afternoon by the board of trustees of Tufts.

In announcing this action, President John A. Cousens said it had been taken "with regret" and because any other course might result in loss of the college charter.

The professors, both heads of departments and eminent in their respective fields, are the first educators in the state to lose their positions in consequence of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature compelling teachers to swear allegiance to federal and state constitutions.

Dr. Lane was in charge of the department of geology at Tufts and Dr. Winslow of the department of economics. Both submitted their resignations last November, since which time they had not conducted classes.

Scathing denunciation of the oath law and its implications was voiced by both professors in statements made public after the action of trustees had been announced. Dr. Winslow described the law as "typical of Fascist and communist dictatorships," while Dr. Lane charged that the American Legion lobby, which he said was responsible for the bill, was not fairly representative of the soldier vote.

"This lobby does not represent more than one-twelfth of the whole soldiers vote," Dr. Lane said. "It reminds me of one coyote in the Grand canyon—it will make a noise like a whole pack."

Declaring that the oath law "marks a momentous step toward some form or other of the 'totalitarian state,'" Dr. Winslow said:

"As far as I am concerned, there is nothing to choose between these various forms, whether they come as fascism or communism. Each, in a slightly different way at the outset, spells regimentation of the mind as well as of the individual, and the complete destruction of those intellectual, economic and personal liberties which have been the pride of our democracy. As I read the signs of the times in this and other democratic countries, I am convinced that those who feel assured that 'it can't happen here' are merely deluding themselves.

"The avowed object of the law was to drive communists and other subversive 'radicals' from the teaching profession in this state. My colleague Prof. Lane, and I are hopelessly old-fashioned and mid-Victorian in our economic views, and abhor communism and fascism and 'planned economies' generally.

"It is because of these views that we refuse to truckle to a law which violates all that we stand for and had hoped that this country might stand for.

"If there are any 'dangerous radicals' teaching in the state the law has failed to disclose them. The really subversive elements, as I see it, are to be found among the legislators who passed the law, in the sensational journalism which backed it and in the ranks of the professional 'patrioteers' who sponsored it."

James G. Reardon, state commissioner of education, yesterday returned to President Cousens the oath, with reservations, signed by Prof. Lane last November. The commissioner acted after a conference with Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever.

In his statement Dr. Lane expressed his thanks to Dr. Winslow, "who has much more at stake and has stood by my side." Dr. Lane is 72 years old and considered retiring last summer.

"His objections to the bill are not merely as a member of the Society of Friends," Dr. Lane said, "but to fundamental economic and political principles involved."

### ON FACULTY SINCE 1909

Dr. Lane has been a member of the Tufts faculty since 1909 and has an international reputation as a geologist. His home is at 22 Arlington street, Cambridge.

Dr. Winslow has been head of the department of economics at the college since 1929. He was a member of Gov. Curley's "brain trust" and was formerly tariff adviser to the United States Senate finance committee.

Prof. Winslow's statement follows: "There are certain questions in regard to my stand on the teachers' oath which I should like to make clear at this time. Rather than take the oath I resigned my position as professor of economics at Tufts College, and my reasons for taking this extreme stand are as follows:

### INFRINGEMENTS, HE SAYS

"1—That the teachers' oath act is an unwarranted interference with the freedom of teaching in particular: that it portends serious infringement of civil liberties in general; and that it discriminates against certain members of the community when such discrimination is uncalled for.

"2—That the requirement of such an oath implies that the subscriber to it is a public official. Personally,

I should have no objection to taking an oath or affirmation to support the state or federal constitutions if I were a public official; but when I am not I object to being treated, in principle, as if I were an official of the state.

"3—That the implications behind legislation of this sort run much

deeper than mere unwarranted interference with the freedom of teaching and with civil liberties in general. Instead of preventing the spread of subversive doctrines it encourages it. In itself it is typical of the tactics of Fascist and communist dictatorships, and marks a momentous step toward some form or other of the 'totalitarian state.'

"As far as I am concerned there is nothing to choose between these various forms, whether they come as Fascism or communism. I am as unalterably opposed to one as to the other because each, in a slightly different way at the outset, spells regimentation of the mind as well as of the individual, and the complete destruction of those intellectual, economic, and personal liberties which have been the pride of our democracy.

### "DELUDING THEMSELVES"

"For the past 15 years I have studied undemocratic tendencies at work in Russia, Italy and Germany, where the first freedom to disappear in the ruthless march toward the totalitarian state has been the freedom of teaching. And as I read the signs of the times in this and other democratic countries I am convinced that those who feel assured that 'it can't happen here' are merely deluding themselves.

"It is a serious charge to make, that the real pro-Fascist and pro-communist elements in this country are those very proponents of such legislation as the teachers' oath act, but I am prepared to make and to defend such a charge. I do not say that such is their conscious intention at all. Far from it. I give them credit for having serious intentions, but having serious intentions does not prevent them from being the victims of mistaken economic, political and social views, or from doing other than they intend.

"The avowed object of the law was to drive communists and other subversive radicals from the teaching profession in this state. My colleague, Prof. Lane, and I are both hopelessly old-fashioned and mid-Victorian in our economic views, and abhor communism and Fascism and 'planned economies' generally. It is because of these views that we refuse to truckle to a law which violates all that we stand for and had hoped that this country might stand for.

"If there are any 'dangerous rad-

*Continued*

icals' teaching in the state the law failed to disclose them. Who is going to be stopped by a mere oath if he seriously intends to 'overthrow the government'? The really subversive elements, as I see it, are to be found among the legislators who passed the law, in the sensational journalism which backed it, and in the ranks of the professional 'patrioteers' who sponsored it."

#### DR. LANE'S STATEMENT

Dr. Lane said:

"The final acceptance on Jan. 14, 1936, by the trustees of Tufts College, reluctant though they are, of my resignation, closes a chapter and makes a good time for a statement as to how it happened.

"The opposition to the teachers' oath bill last spring by the leaders in education of Massachusetts, denounced also by Burlingame and other speakers at the Harvard commencement, is well known. The result convinced me that there was a move by which the state should obtain control of all teaching, private as well as public. To that I had conscientious objections. Last July I told President Cousens, who is as strongly opposed to this compulsory patriotism movement as myself, that I could probably not sign this oath, and called his attention to the fact that I was retirable. But President Cousens was urgently opposed to my resignation, and I myself did not want to retire, thinking that I had a couple of years good service in me.

"But when the oath forms were circulated about Sept. 20 I informed him in writing that I did not think I could sign the oath unqualified. Still no action was taken, since it was hoped that the matter might be made one between the state authorities and the teachers directly, or that an oath might be filed with such modifications as would meet my scruples. Finally the decisions at the State House became such that there was no alternative. I presented by resignation and ceased teaching.

"I did, however, go so far as to sign on my own stationery an oath with a preamble which satisfied my conscience, which my lawyer and President Cousens' lawyer said satisfied the law entirely. This the commissioner will not accept. The oath reads as follows: 'At the request of the trustees of Tufts College and protesting that my status as a teacher does not and will not make of me a public official and construing the oath as provided in section 2A of chapter 370 of the acts of 1935, that it does not abridge the

in accordance with the act or article 46 of the constitution to refuse to file the oath and leave to the courts the questions as to whether it satisfies the law, or whether Sunday school teachers should swear.

"The pledge of loyalty is in no way qualified, but it is distinctly stated that it does not make me a public official. The act 370 does not forbid a preamble to the oath, and unless the oath is intended to make private and parochial teachers public officials, I can see no ground for rejecting it. Its rejection left two possible courses: 1.—To fight the legality of the rejection in the courts, or 2.—To accept the decision of the commissioner and ask the repeal of the law as unwise, accomplishing no good purpose. Since the decision in the first case would be a narrow one and very likely depend upon legal technicalities, wise men have overruled my personal judgment and decided that the latter course is preferable.

"But I believe the matter must be kept before the people, for the ultimate decision in a democracy rests with them.

"As I have said, President Cousens is with me on the fundamental principles of the matter, and I have been treated with courtesy and consideration by the authorities of Tufts College. My colleagues in the department of geology have had unexpected work thrown upon them, and my students, in what they have said and done, have behaved generously, and finally, last but not least, I keenly appreciate the backing of my friend Prof. E. M. Winslow, who has been head of the economics department, who has much more at stake and has stood by my side. His objections to the bill are not merely as a member of the Society of Friends, but to fundamental economic and political principles involved.

*Concluded*

**HERALD**  
**Boston, Mass.**

**JAN 15 1936**

## REARDON TURNS ON SCHOOL AGE

Issues Statement Against  
Raising Compulsory  
Figure to 16

### LABOR SELFISH ON SUBJECT, HE HINTS

James G. Reardon, commissioner of education, recorded in favor of a bill to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 at a hearing yesterday before the legislative committee on education, later issued a statement opposing the legislation. The measure, after favorable committee reports, was defeated without

debate in the House last year. It was sponsored by Dr. Payson Smith, former commissioner of education, the state federation of labor and Gov. Curley.

"The interest of the American Federation of Labor in this petition," Reardon said, "is worthy of the keenest attention. They wish the children who are now helping their parents to be prevented from working. Their wish is a natural one, but is it an unselfish one?"

This statement last night drew from Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the state federation of labor, the retort:

"Reardon's answer is unbecoming a man of his education and should be beneath the dignity of the high office he holds."

Miss Margaret Wiesman of the Consumers League of Massachusetts took issue with the commissioner's statement on the ground that the bill would protect children who worked one day and did nothing the next. These children, she said, were taken out of school, and working, as they did, in spurts did not earn enough to give their families any kind of support. She denied that the federation was interested in the bill for selfish reasons.

Among those recorded in favor of the legislation were Kenneth I. Taylor, representing the federation of

labor; F. W. Steele, New Bedford cotton manufacturer; Dr. Robert O. Small, director of the division of vocational education in the department of education; S. T. Brightman of the State Grange; Hugh Nixon of the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation; Miss Louise S. Earle of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters; Mrs. Rose Norwood of the Boston Women's Trade League, and Margaret Woodbury of the Massachusetts Civic League.

admirable provisions of the constitution of Massachusetts protecting liberty or religion, of thought and of speech. (The foregoing are my own words, the remainder is the official oath.) I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of professor of geology and mineralogy in Tufts College according to the best of my ability."

#### RAISES POLITICAL SITUATION

"This raises a political question, that of executive usurpation, whether the commissioner of education as an executive officer has any right



**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

### BILLBOARDS TO DATE

The appeal of the billboard companies to the federal Supreme Court is to be discontinued. More than a score of concerns involved in the legislation must give their written consent for the filing of the necessary motion, and that is expected to be done within a few days. This may not end the famous billboard controversy, but there will be no more litigation of such magnitude.

Cases involving the placing of boards in single communities and the interpretation of the rules promulgated by the department of public works may arise. The intention of the companies is not known, but probably they will "try to carry on" under the rules and regulations as they exist.

It will be recorded that fifteen years ago the people ratified an amendment to the constitution declaring that such boards might be "regulated and restricted by law." The General Court lodged the regulatory authority with the D. P. W., and in an advisory opinion the Supreme Court justices held the statute to be constitutional provided the rules were "reasonable."

That single word furnished the foundation for the great billboards case which was in our courts ten years and was watched closely throughout the country. The companies obtained an injunction against the rules as promulgated, and the equity suit that followed was ended only last January when our highest court affirmed the reasonableness of the rules.

Let it be remembered also that a bill for the repeal of the regulatory laws was first advocated and then abandoned last session by the Governor. He then declared the D. P. W. to be "clothed with ample authority to cancel the existing rules and regulations and to substitute new" ones, adding that "this should be done" and that the new provisions "should embody the essential features" of his bill, this despite the fierce opposition the bill had encountered.

The D. P. W. today is not the board of ten years ago. The public will watch the course of events both in the department and among the billboard companies.

**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## CHANCES FOR NEW COURTHOUSE SLIM

### PWA Officials Tell Mayor No Cash Available

Mayor Mansfield, returned to his desk at City Hall yesterday morning after attending the conference of mayors at Washington, quoted PWA officials as stating that there is no money available for a new Suffolk county courthouse and that there will be none unless Congress provides it by new legislation.

The mayor said he called on Col. B. A. Bowman, assistant to Col. Theodore Hackett of the PWA engineers, and Col. Bowman told him the last money available for Massachusetts was \$1,311,000 and that this has already been allotted to dredging projects.

The mayor's report from Washington was at direct variance with that given out by Gov. Curley on his return from the capital a week ago when he issued a statement that money was available and had been promised him personally for the courthouse project.

Christian Science Monitor  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

### Oath—Resignations at Tufts Accepted 'With Regret'

The first victims of the Massachusetts Teachers' Oath Law, Profs. Alfred C. Lane and E. M. Winslow of Tufts, revived the whole question of the oath today as numerous comments followed the acceptance "with regret" of their resignations by the Tufts Board of Trustees late yesterday afternoon. Although neither of the professors has been teaching since last November, this was the first official disposition of their respective "provisional" oaths.

In discussing these oaths, which were turned down by the Commissioner of Education, Professor Lane said:

"The act 370 (the oath bill) does not forbid a preamble to the oath, and unless the oath is intended to make private and parochial teachers public officials, I can see no ground for rejecting it (the preamble). Its rejection left two possible courses: 1. To fight the legality of the rejection in the courts or 2. To accept the decision of the commissioner and ask the repeal of the law as unwise. . . . Since the

decision in the first case would be a narrow one . . . wise men have overruled my personal judgment and decided that the latter course is preferable.

"But I believe the matter must be kept before the people, for the ultimate decision in a democracy rests with them."

Typical of the comments were the following from educational leaders:

Dr. Everett C. Herrick, president of the Andover Newton Theological Seminary: "One cannot help respect these men for the action they have taken. It may not be the wisest way to try to correct this legislative mistake, but it certainly is an honest act."

Prof. Samuel Eliot Morison of the Harvard History Department: "It is the natural and expected result of the Oath Act which is perfectly futile as far as keeping Communists out is concerned. It only affects people of tender consciences and members of the Society of Friends who are some of the best citizens we have. The only effect of the much vaunted teachers' oath is to throw out a well known economist who is a Quaker and an eminent geologist who served in the World War. The law ought to be promptly repealed and no more measures of compulsory patriotism should be passed."

Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester, author of the bill: "Those opposing the oath were not wise in the course they took. They should have taken the case to court. They really took upon themselves the power of the legislature by adding to the law."

Miss Grace I. Woodbury, president of the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation and a Tufts graduate: "I feel it is a great tragedy for the youth of the college to be deprived of the excellent influence and judgment of two such fine teachers as Professor Lane and Professor Winslow. We need just such fine people in our schools and colleges today."

Professor Lane has been at Tufts since 1909, and had considered retiring last summer. He was head of the geology department. Professor Winslow was head of the economics department, a position he assumed in 1929. He was a member of the so-called "Curley brain trust."

Professor Winslow's statement of the case appears on this page.

### Watt—Asserts His Right to Oppose Oath Law

A sidelight on the Lane-Wilson resignation occurred at the State House this morning when Representative Dorgan bumped into Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor.

Representative Dorgan informed Mr. Watt that he was going to investigate the labor head's right to have appeared in protest to the oath legislation during hearings held last winter.

"I don't see why you entered a fight you had nothing to do with. The Federation of Labor only has a few teachers in its membership," said Mr. Dorgan.

*Continued*



"If you'll look in the records," countered Mr. Watt, "you'll find that in 1933 the convention of the federation voted opposition to an oath of affirmation. Therefore we have the same right to be represented at legislative hearings now as we did then."

Referring to the Tufts affair Mr. Watt declared that Professor Winslow's statement was a very clear summation of the case.

## High Costs—Boston's Outside Service Criticized

If one has a fire in his suburban home the Boston fire department will trundle along with all due expedition to quench it. If one should need a policeman Boston probably will have a sufficient complement to send. All this, the Boston Research Bureau concluded today, is nice—but also expensive.

In a three-page answer to the City Council's explanation of why Boston has the highest per capita cost for government of America's 13 largest cities, the bureau today scored extensive services which may be good but which cost more than taxpayers can afford.

The council had pointed out that 34 per cent of those who work in Boston have their residences outside the city limits, yet expect Boston proper to furnish these suburban areas with police and fire equipment in emergencies.

Commenting on the council's assertion that the fact that Boston could borrow money at only .84 of 1 per cent interest indicated the city's financial condition is good, the bureau said that such low interest rates are now a national phenomena, occasioned by financial conditions rather than local ability to pay.

## Reardon—Position On School Age Attacked

Attitude of James G. Reardon, Commissioner of Education, toward proposals to raise the compulsory school age limit from 14 to 16 years was under fire from two powerful groups in Boston today.

Charging that Mr. Reardon had no real interest in problems of education, and certainly none in the school age law, Margaret Wiseman, Secretary of the Consumer's League, called upon him to resign today. "One wonders," she commented, "why he was ever appointed."

Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, was likewise caustic in denouncing Mr. Reardon's statement read to the legislative committee on education yesterday. Referring to Mr. Reardon's warning that temporary problems of labor unions should not be settled with permanent laws, Mr. Watt declared: "I am afraid he is a much younger man than we had realized, or he would not have been unaware of the fact that the Massachusetts Federation of Labor has fought for this bill for many long years, just as it successfully fought for other 'selfish' measures, such as the free public school system and free textbooks."

The controversy arose when Mr.

Reardon named himself as favoring the petition to raise the school age law but simultaneously sent a statement to the committee which could not be construed except as very unfriendly to the proposal.

He said it would increase educational costs because it would require more teachers and added school buildings.

It was pointed out that the schools have already absorbed some 30,000 children between 14 and 16 who could not obtain jobs during the last few years and it was estimated that only between 3000 and 4000 more would be sent back to classrooms should the measure become law.

"Maybe," observed Mr. Watt today, "Mr. Reardon as commissioner of education feels that a little extra education is a bad thing for children."

Christian Science Monitor

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Up and Down Beacon Hill

### More Investigations

The Boston Finance Commission's investigation of various municipal expenditures, going in ever-widening eddies, now appears about to strike at persons at first believed beyond its original range. Its original aim seemed to be directed solely at Mr. Mansfield with the purpose of forcing a withdrawal of the Dolan probe. Now the Finance Commission appears to be following a different track and to be aiming at persons unconnected with the Mayor, except in the capacity of city officials during his administration.

Boston will probably soon see the start of a probe into the activities of a company, which in 1934 is alleged to have had a snow removal contract for a certain Boston district. At the same time it had a city contract for the removal of ashes in another part of Boston. City Councilor Henry Selvitella of East Boston charged that the ash collection in his district was poorly done, even though the company was paid for the double service.

### Books Are Stolen

A Finance Commission inquiry into the charges of Councilor Selvitella was started but got no place as the books of the ash removal company were allegedly stolen from the rear seat of an auto as they were being taken to the investigation.

With the resignation of Finance Commissioner Alexander Wheeler, there disappeared the last member appointed before the governorship of James M. Curley, all present members being Curley appointees. This unanimity of appointment, however, does not necessarily indicate perfect harmony, as the recent resignation of William Saxe, a Curley appointed member, indicates.

Mr. Saxe's only answer to the question as to his resignation was that Curley would tell the reason. There is much speculation at the present as to whom the Governor will appoint to take Mr. Wheeler's place, but few doubt that he will be a declared opponent of Mayor Mansfield.

### Manser Bobs Up Again

The reappointment of Charles L. Manser to conduct the Finance Commission's investigation into the present angle of the probe presents somewhat of a puzzle, as only last spring he was discharged from the same position for failure to produce results. In Mr. Wheeler's letter of resignation he charged that the reappointment of Mr. Manser was due to outside pressure, and Governor Curley's statement that Mr. Manser is "close to the Mansfield group and knows the inner workings of that circle" seems to indicate that he would be adverse to seeing that so-called "inner circle and its working" revealed.

Mr. Manser's admission to the so-called Mansfield "inner circle" was gained when he was one of the most active of the Mayor's workers during the latter's campaign for the Mayoralty. Upon Mayor Mansfield's election most people thought that Mr. Manser was slated for a fine political reward. He was prominently mentioned for a place on the Election Board. No one knows just why Mr. Manser received no position and became an avowed opponent of Mayor Mansfield.

### Differences Patched Up

The refusal of Mr. Manser to give up to the Finance Commission last fall the evidence he had gathered about snow removal except at a public hearing caused a break between that body and its special investigator, which seems, however, to have been all patched up, with startling exposures promised by all concerned. If it is the purpose of the Finance

*continued*

Commission to strike at Mayor Mansfield, as is so often alleged, it is difficult to see just what can be accomplished along that line by the investigation that gets under way today, as even the most rabid anti-Mansfield men have been unable to accuse him of connection with the alleged "sandbagging" of the ash-snow investigation. J. G. H.

*Concluded*

Christian Science Monitor

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

Date

### Scolponetti—Named By Curley to the Fin. Com.

Perhaps there was just note of foreboding in Governor Curley's voice this noon when he announced that he had recommended Joseph Scolponetti, Boston attorney, to serve on the Boston Finance Commission. "He is known as one of the most capable cross-examiners in the Commonwealth," the Governor explained.

Mr. Scolponetti succeeds Alexander Wheeler who resigned Monday because he felt that outside pressure was being exerted to make the Finance Commission employ Charles E. Manser as an investigator into Boston snow removal contracts.

The new member is now connected with the State Department of Banks and Banking. He was previously an assistant District Attorney for Suffolk County and an assistant corporation counsel for Boston. Except for the \$5000 a year paid to the chairman, members of the Finance Commission receive no salary.

### Brin—Named for Education Advisory Board

Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, was today named to serve on the State Advisory Board of Education. He will take the place of Lincoln Filene, merchant, who with two others, resigned this week in protest to the appointment of James G. Reardon to succeed Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education.

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Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

### NATIONAL LANCERS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

The National Lancers, preparing to celebrate this June their 100th anniversary, last night elected officers for the year in a meeting at Commonwealth Armory. The Lancers are the Governor's honorary military mounted escort.

Robert P. Ashley of Waban was elected president, Sergeant F. Paul Welch of Marblehead vice-president, Charles F. Galloway of Wakefield secretary, and Carroll Sullivan of Dorchester treasurer.

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Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## NO ACTION IN PAROLE BOARD ROW

### Governor and Council Give No Hint of Intentions

Further postponement of action with reference to the members of the State Board of Parole is looked for when the Executive Council meets today.

The row, which threatened a few weeks ago to result in the ousting of the entire board, was said by close friends of the Governor last night to have calmed down to a considerable degree, so far as the Governor is concerned.

#### HOSTILITY REMAINS

At the same time it is recognized that various members of the council are ready and even anxious to have the board removed because of what they regard as their "hard-boiled" attitude towards release of prisoners who have served two-thirds of their minimum sentences.

That the Governor was very much in sympathy with the hostile attitude shown by some of the Councilors in the beginning there is little doubt. Even those who professed last night to detect a change of mind on the part of Governor Curley were uncertain as to whether he will again join with the Councilors who want the board removed.

It is understood that up to the time of the last public hearing on the parole board controversy, Governor Curley was inclined to the belief that Chairman Richard Olney, P. Emmett Gavin and Matthew W. Bullock, the present members, should be displaced. It was quite generally understood that the Governor had made his selection of the successors to the present members. The names most prominently mentioned for the three places were those of Dr. John V. Thout of New Bedford, the Rev. Morris Peterson of Worcester, once appointed by Governor Curley as commissioner of correction and later withdrawn, and Julian D. Rainey of Boston, former assistant corporation counsel during the administration of Mr. Curley as Mayor.

#### O'Hare or Brooks Favored

Later, it appeared that Dr. Thout would be given another place in the State service and that William G. O'Hare, in charge of the Boston cor-

rectional institutions during the mayoralty of the present Governor, might be named as the new chairman of the board. There was also considerable support within the membership of the executive council in favor of restoring Councilor Frank A. Brooks to his former place as chairman of the parole board, from which he resigned during a controversy with former Governor Ely.

#### Curley Remains Silent

Governor Curley has been silent for several days with reference to the parole board matter, and would give no hint yesterday as to what action, if any, may be taken today. Unless the pressure from within the council membership is too strong, however, the impression last night was that there will be further postponement of the situation, pending consideration of the attitude of the parole board in future cases.

The sharp criticism of Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman by Parole Board Member Gavin at the public hearing may tend to bring matters to a head today, however. Mr. Gavin charged that responsibility for the trouble over paroles was due to Mr. Lyman's inefficiency as the head of the correctional institutions and said that there had not been a competent commissioner since Sanford Bates, now head of the federal government prisons.

#### Gavin or Lyman to Go

It has been generally believed that either Mr. Gavin or Commissioner would have to go as a result of the parole row. On this point also the Governor has declined to talk. Several months ago Mr. Lyman resigned his position because of interference by the Governor with his administration of the department. At that time the Rev. Mr. Peterson was appointed, but the Lyman resignation was reconsidered after a conference between the Governor and the commissioner. The Peterson appointment was then withdrawn. Mr. Lyman's regular term as commissioner expired in December, and he has been a holdover in office since.

#### Hard to Fill Advisory Board

Governor Curley may attempt today to fill the places on the Advisory Board of Education, which resulted from the resignations of Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer. The three men resigned because they regarded the ousting of Payson Smith as commissioner of education a detriment to the educational department of the State.

It is known, however, that the Governor has had considerable difficulty in getting the men he wanted as new members of the Advisory Education Board. Several men prominent in the field of education, who have been offered appointments, have declined to accept. It is understood that several prominent professors at Boston University have been approached, but could not be persuaded to serve in place of the men who resigned.

The Governor will probably fill the vacancy on the Boston Finance Commission brought about by the sudden resignation on Monday of Alexander Wheeler. On this matter Governor Curley also declined to talk last night.



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JAN 16 1936

## CHAIRMAN



Miss Eileen Curley, niece of the Governor, who heads reception committee for 35th annual Tammany ball, Jan. 27. The Governor, founder of the club, will be guest of honor.

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JAN 16 1936

## CITIES BID FOR CONVENTION

### Springfield Offers to Match or Raise Any Bid

With Springfield offering to match or raise the bid of any other city, the contest for the Democratic pre-primary convention assumed the appearance of a municipal auction yesterday.

The matter of a choice of the convention city will be decided at a meeting of the Democratic State committee on Saturday. Originally a sub-committee of five members of the State committee named Worcester as the convention city. Springfield came along with an offer, which was officially confirmed by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, of \$3000 for the honor of receiving the Democratic delegates and their friends.

John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the Governor, on behalf of Mayor Charles S. Ashley and other Democrats, yesterday announced that New Bedford would give \$3500 and would provide an auditorium.

Joseph F. Gargan, representing Lowell business men, filed an offer with the State committee of \$3000 and agreed to furnish the Municipal Auditorium in that city for convention sessions.

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### Headliners Today

2:00 p. m.—WBZ. Address by James P. Warburg, banker—"What of 1936?"

5:45 p. m.—WEEI. Addresses by Senators Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota and Arthur Capper of Kansas on the Kellogg-Briand Peace Pact.

6:30 p. m.—WNAC. Governor James M. Curley: "Social Security."

8:00 p. m.—WBZ. Rendezvous—Charlie Leland, comedian; Irene Beasley, contralto and symphonettes, vocal trio.

8:00 p. m.—WNAC. Cavalcade of America, "Building and Architecture," dramatic sketch.

8:00 p. m.—WEEI. One Man's Family, dramatic sketch.

8:30 p. m.—WNAC. George Burns and Gracie Allen, with Jacques Renard's Orchestra.

8:30 p. m.—WEEI. New England on Parade—Hy Fine's Orchestra; Ada Kahn, vocalists.

9:00 p. m.—WNAC. Lily Pons, soprano, with orchestra and chorus.

9:00 p. m.—WEEI. Town Hall Tonight, with Fred Allen, comedian.

9:30 p. m.—WNAC. Ray Noble's Orchestra and Connie Boswell, vocalist.

9:30 p. m.—WBZ. Warden Lawes in 20,000 Years in Sing Sing—"The Man Who Danced His Way to Jail," dramatic sketch.

10:00 p. m.—WEEI. International broadcast from London—Peggy Cochran, London music hall star.

10:00 p. m.—WNAC. Over the Heather, with Sandy MacFarlane.

10:00 p. m.—WAAB. Gang Busters—dramatization of Millens-Faber Case with General Daniel Needham, guest speaker.

10:00 p. m.—WBZ. John Charles Thomas, baritone.

10:45 p. m.—WBZ. The Band Goes to Town—Ella Logan, blues singer, and Wingy Minnons's Orchestra.

RECORD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## DEMOCRATS MAY GO TO SPRINGFIELD

As a result of an offer of \$3000 from the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, the Democratic State Committee will meet Saturday to reconsider its action in choosing Worcester for the June pre-primary Democratic State convention, it was learned yesterday.

Worcester has made no offer, Joseph McGrath, state chairman, said. Gov. Curley declared he has no choice between the two cities.

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Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

### GET THE MONEY

Why should Mayor Mansfield assume that the new Court House project is dead? To be sure, the Mayor was told in Washington that no money was available for that purpose.

But Governor Curley received the personal assurance from the President that the money would be given when called for. The President's word should be good enough.

It is hardly likely that the bureaucrats of the WPA have the authority to negative a definite promise by the President.

If they have, it is a strange state of affairs.

We prefer to rely on the President's promise. So should the Mayor and other authorities. There is no reason why the city should not go right ahead and take all the necessary steps toward this great public improvement.

The Governor and the Mayor should co-operate. We can't afford to lose this WPA appropriation. A new Court House is imperatively needed and now is the time to get it. The Mayor should have reminded the understrappers in the WPA who seem hostile, of the President's promise to the Governor.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## CURLEY FEELS SURE OF FUNDS

Confident of \$1,800,000  
From U. S. for Courthouse

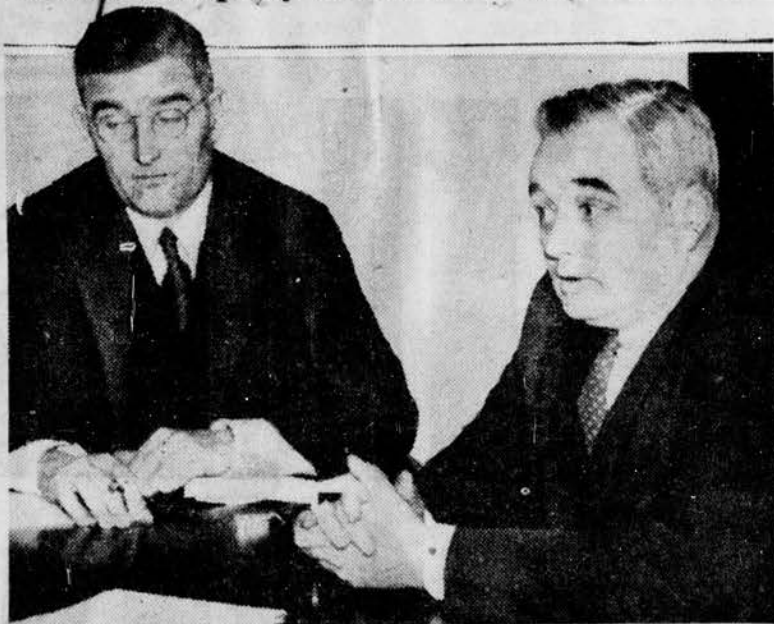
"I have more confidence in the word of the President of the United States than in Mayor Mansfield," was Governor Curley's crisp comment on the Mayor's statement that Washington authorities informed him there were no funds for the proposed addition to the Suffolk county courthouse.

Returning from Washington a week earlier than the Mayor, the Governor had announced that the President promised to make \$1,800,000 in federal funds available for the \$5,000,000 courthouse project, leaving the city to raise 70 per cent, and the State 30 per cent of the remainder.



# Saved Taxpayers \$125,000

## Truck Company Head at Fin. Com. Probe



(International News Photo)

Allan Wilson, right, head of the A. Towle Co. trucking concern, and also the new managing director of Suffolk Downs, as he testified yesterday at the Fin. Com. probe into the city's snow-removal contracts.

## COUNCIL BAN ON SNOW BID EXPLAINED

City Councillor Henry L. Shattuck's claim that the city council, in refusing to pass Mayor Mansfield's original \$800,000 order for purchase of new snow removal equipment, had saved the taxpayers \$125,000 was made part of the record of the Finance Commission's probe yesterday.

The treasurer of Harvard also testified that he had charged the mayor with treating the members of the council "like school children," and expecting them "to follow the teacher's bidding," in his speech on the floor of the council, when the councillors sought information about snow removal equipment and contracts.

Other highlights yesterday were: City Councillor Clement A. Norton's assertion that he wanted to know who "expected to get the 20 per cent cut," a discount which the New England manager of General Motor Co. told Norton the city was entitled to, but no mention of which was made in the specifications, according to Norton.

**TOLD "SIT DOWN!"**

Evidence offered by Commission-

er Robert Robinson, through John O'Neil, finance commission investigator, that Allen Wilson, client of the mayor, whom the finance commission charges, influenced Mayor Mansfield in making the major truck award to the White Motor Company, had only six White trucks registered in the name of his



Mayor Mansfield

company, despite the fact that Wilson testified yesterday he operated 25 White trucks.

Flat demand by Bert Sullivan, assistant corporation counsel, that the finance commission end its snow removal investigation at once, which brought the indignant retort from Chairman E. Mark Sullivan:

"Sit down! If you seek a sounding board go over to city hall and get it."

Testimony by members of the mayor's special snow committee that their committee never recommended any special type of trucks and had never been requested to.

Among the members of the snow committee called were Eliot Wadsworth, president of Boston Chamber of Commerce; Howard Fritch of the Boston & Maine Railroad; Henry M. Steward of the Boston Elevated and William C. Doyle,

vice-president of the Sturtevant Mfg. Co., and president of Dorchester Board of Trade.

Allen Wilson, owner of a truck company, recalled in the afternoon, refused to answer questions put by Commissioner Robinson under advice of his counsel, Atty. William Hayden, until he had a chance to produce and consult his books.

Chairman Sullivan cautioned Atty. Hayden not to "prompt" Wilson. Sullivan emphasized the fact that Wilson had testified to operating 25 White trucks at the morning session, when the records of the registrar of motor vehicles showed, as Investigator O'Neil reported, only six White trucks to his credit in 1935, although, as Chairman Sullivan remarked: "You advised the mayor from your experience based on use of White trucks."

Wilson admitted that he was a client of Mayor Mansfield, who had represented him in legal matters and in support of bills at the State House. He testified that he "advised" Mayor Mansfield as to the merits of White trucks, but did not "recommend" them or any other type.

There was a vacant chair yesterday, the seat of Alexander Wheeler, who suddenly resigned last week "because of too much outside pressure," not having been filled. Governor Curley is expected to appoint Wheeler's successor today.

JAN 15 1936

## PUTS 'JOB' BOARD IN CIVIL SERVICE

Gov. Curley announced yesterday that all applications for employment under the newly-created State Unemployment Compensation Commission, must come from the Civil service lists.

He made the announcement following a conference with Judge Emil Fuchs, chairman of the commission; former Gov. Frank G. Allen and Robert J. Watt, associate commissioners. The governor also revealed that about 450 persons had applied for positions.

Because the activities of the commission required trained personnel it was necessary for applicants to be tested for fitness, the governor stated. He also added that the 25 temporary employees now engaged must take the civil service examination to retain their jobs.

## RECORD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

**SCOLPONETTI IS  
SWORN IN**

Appointed by Governor Curley and immediately confirmed by the Executive Council, Joseph A. Scolponetti of Brighton was sworn in as a member of the Boston Finance Commission, and Alexander Brin, publisher of the Jewish Advocate, took the oath as a member of the advisory board of the Department of Education yesterday.

Scolponetti, a Boston College graduate, has been assisting the State bank examiner in liquidation of closed trust companies, and since the Finance Commission post carries no salary, will be allowed to hold both jobs, the Governor said.

He succeeds Alexander Wheeler, last of the appointees of ex-Governor Ely on the Finance Commission. Wheeler resigned Monday. Scolponetti has been an assistant corporation counsel for the city, and for a time was assistant district attorney under District Attorney William J. Foley.

Brin's appointment was characterized as "excellent" by James G. Reardon, State commissioner of Education. Brin succeeds Lincoln Filene of Boston, who resigned in protest against the failure to reappoint Payson Smith, Reardon's predecessor, as commissioner of education.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

**Board Workers  
from Civil Service**

Gov. Curley announced yesterday that all persons to be employed by the new State unemployment compensation commission will be taken from the civil service lists. The governor made this announcement after a conference with Emil E. Fuchs, chairman, and the other members of the commission, Frank G. Allen, former governor, and Robert J. Watt, secretary of the State Federation of Labor.

The governor reported that 450 persons have applied for jobs with the commission. He said the activities of the commission will demand trained employees and that tests to determine the fitness of applicants must be made. The thirty-five temporary employees of the commission must take the civil service examinations to retain their posts.

## RECORD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

**HOLD FUNERAL  
THURSDAY FOR  
DR. MAHONEY**

Funeral services for Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner of the city of Boston, who died yesterday morning at the Baker Clinic of the Deaconess Hospital, Roxbury, will be held Thursday morning at St. Ignatius Parish, Chestnut Hill. Interment will be at Calvary.

The 61-year-old doctor succumbed to a complication of diseases which impaired his health over a long period. He is survived by a widow, the former Elizabeth C. Robinson, whom he married in 1917.

Shortly after news of Dr. Mahoney's death reached City Hall, Dr. Frederic A. Washburn was appointed acting health commissioner of Boston by Mayor Mansfield pending the appointment of a permanent commissioner. The mayor expressed his sorrow at the death of Dr. Mahoney, who, he said, would be difficult to replace.

Dr. Mahoney, who has been in the service of the city for 30 years, was born in Boston in 1876. He was a graduate of the Harvard Veterinary school and the Harvard Medical School. During the first administration of Governor Curley as mayor he was appointed health commissioner, having served as chairman of the board of health in the previous administration.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

**Governor Signs  
Sudbury Measure**

Governor Curley today signed the bill validating the acts of the 1935 meeting of the Sudbury Water District. This is the first measure signed this year by the governor. The legislation was made necessary because the law had not been carried out fully in the holding of the meeting.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

**Courthouse  
Project Out,  
Mayor Says****No PWA Funds Available for  
New Building Sought for  
Pemberton Square**

No new courthouse for Suffolk County will be erected at this time with aid from the Federal Government. As a PWA project it has had to be abandoned, Mayor Mansfield yesterday afternoon announced.

This project has been under consideration for many years, and has had the approval of several special commissions, and of the judges of the Supreme Court, and Mayor Mansfield expected to arrange the necessary financing this year with the aid from the PWA.

On his week-end visit to Washington, however, he had a conference with Colonel Horatio B. Hackett, assistant administrator of the PWA, and was informed that no more money could be allotted to Massachusetts beyond what already has been earmarked for this State.

Plans for a Suffolk County courthouse were laid before the PWA administration in Boston some time ago and were forwarded to Washington by Colonel Theodore B. Parker, at that time State administrator.

They called for the construction of a fifteen-story building in Pemberton square, Boston, on the site of the present courthouse, at a cost of approximately \$5,000,000, of which the grant from the PWA would have been about \$2,151,000. As the PWA is no longer in position to make any such grant, there are no immediate prospects that the undertaking can be financed, according to Mayor Mansfield.

The latest legislative recommendations for a new courthouse, which served as a basis for the new plans that went to the PWA authorities, are contained in the report of 1928 by the special commission composed of Henry A. Wyman, Joseph T. Lyons and J. A. Kellher. This commission presented sketches and plans providing accommodations for the Supreme Court, the Land Court, the Commission on Probation, the bar examiners and other agencies connected with the administration of law in this county.

After one of the recent visits to Washington Governor Curley announced that he had assurances from Government authorities that he would receive the necessary grant to permit the city to go ahead with the project.



## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# F. X. Mahoney, Commissioner of Health, Dies

**Cold Complicates Diabetes—  
Boston Official National  
Leader in Profession**

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner of Boston, died at the Deaconess Hospital yesterday after an illness of several weeks. He had long suffered from diabetes. Contracting a severe cold he entered the hospital two weeks ago and steadily failed. He was sixty-four years old.

Dr. Frederick A. Washburn, director of the Massachusetts General Hospital for many years and now institutions commissioner for the city of Boston, was appointed by Mayor Mansfield as acting health commissioner, pending a permanent appointment which will be made in a few days.

Dr. Mahoney was born in Boston on July 6, 1871. He attended the public schools, Boston College, Holy Cross College and the Harvard Medical School. He was appointed to the old Board of Health



Francis X Mahoney

in 1910 by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, on the recommendation of a group of physicians affiliated with the clinic then being conducted by Dr. Richard Cabot, who was head of the medical committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Mahoney succeeded John Ritchie on the board of three.

Two years later Dr. Mahoney was elected chairman of the Board of Health in place of Dr. Samuel H. Durgin, who retired on pension. Two years later the

Board of Health was reorganized, at the request of Mayor Curley, to make it a board H. Creel of the Federal Health Service was the mayor's first choice. But on Dr. Creel's refusal to come to Boston, the mayor appointed Dr. Mahoney. In that position Dr. Mahoney served until his death, except during the administration of Mayor Andrew J. Peters, when Dr. William C. Woodward, health commissioner of Washington, was the official in charge.

Dr. Mahoney was a giant in stature, standing six feet, six inches high and weighing at one time 385 pounds. For single-headed commission, and Dr. Rich- years he was an enthusiastic Brownie at L street, a crack swimmer and athlete. Up to the age of forty-two he was a bachelor.

He had taken a dental course at Harvard and then had entered the Harvard Veterinary School. Taking his degree there he entered the Harvard Medical School and received his degree in 1902. He spent a year at Vienna, where he also received a degree, and a year at the Massachusetts General Hospital doing post-graduate work with Dr. Cabot.

When Dr. Mahoney was appointed health commissioner he boasted of the fact that he had never been sick in his life. Regular exercise, which he continued to follow no matter how busy he was, gave him a vigorous constitution until three years ago when his health began to fail and he lost more than seventy pounds in weight. He had a program of exercises which he devised himself and which he taught many friends to follow. He did not believe in strict dieting.

### Tribute by Colleagues

One of the greatest tributes to Dr. Mahoney's ability and fitness for the office of health commissioner was paid him soon after Mayor Nichols was elected, when a large delegation of Boston physicians called on the mayor to recommend Dr. Mahoney's retention in office. That visit was followed by another, when such men called as Professor C. E. A. Winslow, head of the public health department of Yale University and president of the American Public Health Association; Dr. John W. Bartol, past president of the Massachusetts Medical Association; Dr. Richard G. Wadsworth and Dr. C. Morton Smith.

At that time Mayor Nichols announced that Dr. Mahoney had proved a public official of high quality, having placed the health department at the head of the list among American municipalities.

Similar praise was accorded Dr. Mahoney by Mayor Curley in 1915 when having failed to obtain the services of Dr. Creel the mayor said, "It is but just to select for the new head of the department one who has helped to make Boston the healthiest city in the United States."

At that time Mayor Curley admitted that he had been informed by some of the most prominent physicians in the country that Dr. Mahoney was considered among the foremost of public health officials in the medical world. The mayor was also told that in his wide search for a man as health commissioner he was quite likely to get a man of much smaller calibre than the real expert right at his door.

After Dr. Creel's refusal to come to Boston it became known that he had made an inspection of the health department, interviewed prominent physicians and health experts, and then had informed the mayor that the health conditions in Boston were better than in any city he had ever visited. He told the mayor that the health department was being so efficiently conducted that he failed to see where improvement could be made.

### Health Achievements

Among the great satisfactions in Dr. Mahoney's long service in the health department are the striking reduction in infant mortality, typhoid and diphtheria

and the establishment of the health units in various sections through the income of the George Robert White Fund.

Dr. Mahoney's favorite expression was, "We will beat the world in such work." He lived to see the health unit system completed with the establishment of eight stations, and always gave the greatest praise to Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky, deputy commissioner in charge, for the re-

markably complete co-ordinating system which has been developed.

Dr. Mahoney and his department was subjected to severe criticism by the Finance Commission in 1923 because of the granting of a permit to a poultry company, which admitted sending Christmas gifts to an official of the department, who was temporarily suspended. Mayor Curley vigorously defended the commissioner and declared that the "charges were the most malicious and slandering ever issued against any one individual or body in the history of the Finance Commission." The mayor requested the district attorney to proceed against the Finance Commission for libel.

During the Nichols administration Dr. Mahoney was elected chairman of the board of trustees of the Boston Sanitarium after a survey of the institution had been made by an expert.

Until January, 1917, Dr. Mahoney remained a bachelor. It was characteristic of the man that few knew he was going to marry Miss Elizabeth C. Robinson until the ceremony at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross on Jan. 30 of that year, was announced. Dr. Mahoney had been singing in the Cathedral choir beside Miss Robinson for years.

Flags on all municipal buildings are today flying at half staff in honor of Dr. Mahoney.

Among the associations to which Dr. Mahoney belonged are the Holy Cross Alumni, Harvard Medical Alumni, American Medical Association, Harvard Club of Boston, Massachusetts Medical Association, American Public Health Association, Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, Elks, Foresters, New England Pilgrim Fathers and Heptasoph.

### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston

Mass.

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### TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

### R. T. ASHLEY HEADS NATIONAL LANCERS

Robert T. Ashley of 284 Woodward street, Waban, was elected president of the National Lancers, the traditional military escort of the Governor of Massachusetts, at the annual elections last night at Commonwealth Armory.

Other officers elected were Sgt. F. Paul Welsch of 8 Devereaux street, Marblehead, vice-president, Charles F. Galloway of 25 Pine street, secretary, and Carroll Sullivan of 30 Larchmont street, Dorchester, treasurer.



## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# Tarheel Makes Boston Bow in Cheverus 1000

Harry Williamson Coming Up  
from Chapel Hill, N. C.,  
for Prout Games

By George C. Carens

Ten days must elapse before the opening gun will sound in the season's first big meet of the Eastern indoor circuit—at the Boston Garden a week from Saturday—but through the energy and foresight of the Massachusetts Knights of Columbus games committee it is already a certainty that the fifteenth annual Prout Memorial games will be one of the best ever held in Boston. The latest star name to fall into the lap of William P. Kenney, games director, is that of Harry Williamson, University of North Carolina middle distance star, who will be pitted against the redoubtable Chuck Hornbostel in the Bishop Cheverus 1000-yard run.

Williamson is coming up from Chapel Hill to display the speed that made him one of the outstanding competitors in the Millrose games a year ago. This will be his first Boston appearance, and if he shows the spirit that he displayed as anchor in the two-mile relay at the aforementioned Millrose games, he will make Hornbostel or anyone else hustle. His leg in that race was 1.56.3. In 1934, Harry trailed only Cunningham, Bonthron and Venzke in the N. C. A. A. mile, and last year he was nosed out by Archie San Romani of Emporia, Kas., in a 4:19.1 N. C. A. A. mile on the Coast. Williamson has been Southern Conference half-mile champion for two years, and also won the district mile title last season.

Williamson also won the junior national A. A. U. 150 meters year before last, and his experience doubtless will make him a growing attraction. The Prout games committee prides itself on introducing more stars to Boston than any other meet hereabouts, and Williamson is the latest.

The K. of C. officials are still trying to get Glenn Cunningham's entry for the Curley mile, and as the Kansan made his only Boston appearance in winning that event last year, Chairman Kenney is hopeful that the powerful miller will again display his superb form on the Boston boards.

Incidentally, the Millrose A. A. is bringing on San Romani for its Wanamaker mile in New York's Garden Feb. 1, and among those who have been invited to oppose the Emporia music student are Cunningham, Gene Venzke and Joe Mangin. Although unused to indoor racing conditions, San Romani will add a new and promising figure to the select field which has been dominated by Cunningham for the last three years. The Emporia miller is a slim racer with a terrific finishing kick. The N. C. A. A. champion has proved he was a consistent miller. He was clocked in 4:14.9 for the mile in the Far Western A. A. U. meet, and ran a close third behind Cunningham and Venzke in the National A. A. U. senior 1500 meters at Lincoln, Neb., when Cunningham won in the great time of 3 minutes 51.8 seconds. San Romani has

been in training for more than a month under Francis G. Welch, Emporia coach and athletic director, who believes Archie capable of doing 4:10 this winter.

Holy Cross has arranged five dual track meets, opening with Amherst Feb. 19 at Amherst. Outdoors the card includes Dartmouth at Hanover May 2; R. I. State at Kingston May 6; Brown at Providence May 9; Boston College at Newton May 16. The New England intercollegiate May 22-23 at Providence and the I. C. 4-A. games in Philadelphia May 29-30 means that the entire season will pass without a race in Worcester.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# Curley Names Scolponetti to Finance Board

Governor Also Appoints Alexander Brin to Succeed  
Filene on Education

Joseph Scolponetti, Boston lawyer, was appointed by Governor Curley today as a member of the Boston Finance Commission to succeed Alexander Wheeler, who resigned two days ago in protest against the employment of Charles Manser as a special investigator for the commission.

Mr. Scolponetti is a former district attorney of Suffolk County, a former assistant corporation counsel for the city of Boston, and has recently been employed in the State department of banking as a member of the legal staff in charge of liquidation of closed banks.

In making the appointment, the governor described Mr. Scolponetti as "one of the most capable cross-examiners in Suffolk County."

The governor also announced today the appointment of Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education to succeed Lincoln Filene, who resigned recently with two other members of the board in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith, State commissioner of education.

The governor said he was undecided as to whom he would appoint to succeed Henry B. Sawyer of Boston and Walter E. V. McDuffee of Springfield, the other two members of the education board who resigned with Filene on the ground that the replacement of Dr. Smith by James G. Reardon had done "irreparable" injury to the department.

The governor reported that he had two nominations in mind for the vacancies on the advisory board but he would not make known the names of the possible appointees until he had ascertained whether they would accept the unpaid position.

The governor announced that he would make no recommendations to the Executive Council today regarding the members of the State Board of Parole, whose removal has been sought by Councillor James G. Brennan of Somerville on the ground that their policy in refusing to recommend the release of prisoners with good records on completion of two-thirds

## POST

or their sentences was responsible for recent unrest in the State Penal Institution.

The governor also said that he did not intend to submit any nomination today to the office of Director of State Division of Fisheries and Game to succeed Raymond J. Kenney, whose term has expired.

The Executive Council under suspension of the rules immediately confirmed the appointment of both Scolponetti and Brin. Brin was later given the oath of office by the governor.

Commissioner Reardon, when advised the nomination of Brin for the advisory board, said he considered "it an excellent appointment."

The appointments of Scolponetti and Brin were the most important among seventeen nominations, most of which were for minor offices, sent to the council today by the governor.

Among the other nominations were: Margaret H. Fernald of Marlboro, trustee of the Walter E. Fernald School, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frank I. Dorr; George D. Cassidy of Millis, trustee of the Norfolk County Agricultural School to succeed John C. Davis; Frederick A. Stanwood, Wellesley, reappointed associate medical examiner, first Norfolk district; Morris Bronstein, Boston, advisory board, Department of Public Welfare to succeed Jefferey Brackett, resigned; John A. Daly, Cambridge, member of the Judicial Council, to succeed William F. Thompson, deceased; James Wall, North Adams, chairman of the Mt. Greylock Commission, to succeed W. H. Sperry, deceased; John Bursley, Barnstable, re-appointed member of the advisory board of the Department of Agriculture; and Louis Reardon, of North Abington, appointed to the same board to succeed Stuart L. Little.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

# SURE GOVERNOR HAS CHOSEN WELL

To the Editor of the Transcript:

I have been a daily reader of your valuable newspaper for many years, but this is the first time that I have asked for space in your columns to express my views.

This evening I read the editorial: "Helping the Governor Understand." I gather that you are trying to make clear to his excellency that his failure to reappoint Payson Smith as commissioner of education explains a so-called loss of confidence in the Department of Education. I cannot speak for the governor, but I can say for myself that your editorial has not helped my understanding in the slightest.

I have confidence in the Department of Education and perhaps my reasons will help the public in general and the Transcript in particular understand why I do not despair of the future of education in this State. It happens that I have known the new commissioner for many, many years. As boys we went to school together. There he rubbed shoulders with all creeds and classes and laid the foundation for a broadminded, co-operative human being. He was a leader then, just as he is now. His ability became apparent when circumstances permitted him to demonstrate it. As commissioner he has a great opportunity and knowing the new commissioner as I do, I cannot but feel that the Commonwealth has taken advantage of a great opportunity in appointing him to his new position.

I am not a militant Democrat myself, but I feel that Governor Curley has not made a mistake in his choice of Mr. Reardon. The new commissioner has a very substantial backbone and has yet to fail in anything he has undertaken. The years will show that the governor has chosen well.

PHILIP E. LEVY

Milford, Jan. 13.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

### Prof. Snedden Says Reardon Broke Contract

**Ex-Commissioner Scores Cancellation of Todd Lecture  
Arranged by Dr. Smith**

In a letter mailed today from Leland Stanford University, California, to the presidents of the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges, Professor David Snedden, former State commissioner of education here, accuses the present commissioner, James G. Reardon, of violating a contract "certainly moral and probably legal."

The contract, Professor Snedden states, was between himself and Dr. Payson Smith, recently deposed as commissioner of education by Governor Curley.

According to their agreement, the professor alleges, he was to have come to Boston from California, where he is now living, to deliver the annual Todd lecture to the faculty and students of the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges.

In proof of this allegation, Professor Snedden quotes a letter signed by Dr. Smith, dated Oct. 24, stating that the first lecture had already been arranged for Feb. 3, 1936, and discussing arrangements for Professor Snedden's trip.

On being apprised of Professor Snedden's letter, Commissioner Reardon said that if Dr. Smith had promised the Todd lecture to Professor Snedden, he had no right to do so when he knew perfectly well that his term expired before the date set for the lecture.

In response to questions, the commissioner said that no one had yet been selected to give the lectures, but that several men are at present under consideration. In any case, he said, Professor Snedden will not give them.

The Todd lectures are paid for out of a fund left by a Massachusetts family of that name many years ago to be used to further education in the State. Control of the fund is in the hands of the commissioner of education and the State treasurer.

Nine days ago, the professor stated, he received a letter from Commissioner Reardon stating that he had made other plans for the lectures, and adding that he might be able to invite him at some future date.

Professor Snedden goes on to state that he had spent over fifty hours in preparing the lectures and had dipped into his own funds to the extent of \$60 to engage a printer to make copies of the lecture.

He wired Commissioner Reardon on Jan. 6, he says, protesting the "last minute" cancellation and demanding that the original contract be upheld. The commissioner replied the following day, refusing to alter his decision.

After quoting several communications from Commissioner Reardon and Dr. Smith, Professor Snedden concludes his letter as follows:

"The Department of Education of Massachusetts has had a long and honorable history. The executive officers of that department, whether known as secretary or commissioner, have, to the best of my knowledge, always been regarded by their professional colleagues, by educational administrators throughout the nation, and by leading citizens in Massachusetts, as men of the highest professional honor and standing.

"In the light of that history you can readily understand that Commissioner Reardon's last-minute action must seem to me to be not only one of profound professional discourtesy but also a hasty repudiation of a departmental agreement which all professional educators would regard as having the effect of a contract, morally if not legally.

"And, unless it shall presently appear that there are no grounds for this action which have not yet been communicated to me, I am disturbed not only on my personal account but no less for what I fear will be the effect of this unjust action on the high office of the State commissioner of Massachusetts and upon the educational profession generally in this country."

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

### BAR TO INSIST ON COURTHOUSE

Although Mayor Mansfield announced yesterday that there is no federal money available for a new Suffolk county courthouse, the special committee of the Bar Association of Boston at a conference last night announced that it would carry on its fight to obtain new quarters for the county's courts.

At the conference were Herbert Parker, former attorney-general; George R. Nutter, J. Colby Bassett and William T. A. Fitzgerald, registrar of deeds.

The mayor's announcement followed his return from Washington, where he learned from PWA officials that the Massachusetts allotment of funds was exhausted.

Mr. Fitzgerald said the committee had approved a perfecting amendment to the law passed by the Legislature last year approving the construction of the courthouse. The amendment would authorize the immediate appointment of three commissioners to be selected by the Governor, the mayor of Boston and the three chief justices without waiting for the federal allotment. No spending of funds would be made, however, until the federal funds are forthcoming, but the commissioners would have the power to proceed at once with the work of planning for the proposed structure.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

### REARDON TURNS ON SCHOOL AGE

**Issues Statement Against  
Raising Compulsory  
Figure to 16**

James G. Reardon, commissioner of education, recorded in favor of a bill to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 at a hearing yesterday before the legislative committee on education, later issued a statement opposing the legislation.

The measure, after favorable committee reports, was defeated without debate in the House last year. It was sponsored by Dr. Payson Smith, former commissioner of education, the state federation of labor and Gov. Curley.

"The interest of the American Federation of Labor in this petition," Reardon said, "is worthy of the keenest attention. They wish the children who are now helping their parents to be prevented from working. Their wish is a natural one, but is it an unselfish one?"

This statement last night drew from Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the state federation of labor, the retort:

"Reardon's answer is unbecoming a man of his education and should be beneath the dignity of the high office he holds."

Miss Margaret Wiesman of the Consumers League of Massachusetts took issue with the commissioner's statement on the ground that the bill would protect children who worked one day and did nothing the next. These children, she said, were taken out of school, and working, as they did, in spurts did not earn enough to give their families any kind of support. She denied that the federation was interested in the bill for selfish reasons.

Among those recorded in favor of the legislation were Kenneth I. Taylor, representing the federation of labor; F. W. Steele, New Bedford cotton manufacturer; Dr. Robert O. Small, director of the division of vocational education in the department of education; S. T. Brightman of the State Grange; Hugh Nixon of the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation; Miss Louise S. Earle of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters; Mrs. Rose Norwood of the Boston Women's Trade League, and Margaret Woodbury of the Massachusetts Civic League.



Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 15 1936

## Transcript's Radio Programs

(In Eastern Standard Time)

Hour	590K-WEEI-508M	990K-WBZ-303M	1230K-WNAC-244M	1410K-WAAB-213M	1'our
4.00	Talk .....	Betty and Bob...	Drama .....	Curtis Institute	4.00
4.15	Musical .....	Animal Talk....	Recordings .....	of Music.....	4.15
4.30	Girl Alone.....	U. S. Navy Sym-	The Goldbergs...	Baritone Solos...	4.30
4.45	The .....	phony Orchestra	Ritz Tea.....	Drama .....	4.45
5.00	Kellogg-	N. B. C. Concert	Recordings .....	Hits	5.00
5.15	Briand	Hour .....	Baseball School..	and	5.15
5.30	Peace	Singing Lady....	Jack Armstrong..	Encores .....	5.30
5.45	Pact .....	Little Orph. Annie	Dick Tracy.....	The Goldbergs...	5.45
6.00	The Tattler.....	Supper Show.....	Talks .....	Buck Rogers.....	6.00
6.15	Recordings .....	The Magooes...	Musicalities .....	Bobby Benson...	6.15
6.30	Talk .....	Harmony House..	Governor's Office	"Vanished	6.30
6.45	Charioteers .....	Lowell Thomas...	Radio Rendezvous	Voices" .....	6.45
7.00	Amos 'n' Andy...	Easy Aces.....	Myrt and Marge..	Talk .....	7.00
7.15	Uncle Ezra.....	Captain Tim.....	Hawaiian Band...	Fisher's Orchestra	7.15
7.30	Ruth Chilton....	Lum and Abner..	Kate Smith.....	Golf Talk.....	7.30
7.45	Chevrolet Program	Songs of the Harp	Boake Carter....	Williams' Orches.	7.45
8.00	"One Man's	Lucas' Orchestra	Cavalcade	Master of	8.00
8.15	Family" .....	and Vocalists..	of America....	Mystery Story..	8.15
8.30	N. E. on Parade..	Band	Burns	Terry O'Toole...	8.30
8.45	Community Fed..	Concert .....	and Allen.....	Ensemble .....	8.45
9.00	Town Hall;	N. B. C. Cinema	Lily Pons;	Block's Orchestra	9.00
9.15	Fred Allen;	Theater .....	Orchestra .....	A. F. Kelly.....	9.15
9.30	Quartet; Van	Warden Lewis	Ray Noble	Sinfonietta .....	9.30
9.45	Steeden's Orch.	E. Lawes.....	and Orchestra	Talk .....	9.45
10.00	Peggy	John Charles	Sandy MacFarlane	Phillips	10.00
10.15	Cochrane .....	Thomas, Baritone	Hallett's Orches..	Lord .....	10.15
10.30	Music	Jimmy Fidler....	March of Time...	Wrestling from	10.30
10.45	Guild .....	Ella Logan.....	Spotlight Revue..	Boston Arena...	10.45
11.00	Weather; Talk...	Musical .....	Talk .....	Lyman's	11.00
11.15	Recordings .....	Ink Spots.....	Stevens' Orches..	Orchestra .....	11.15
11.30	Reichman's	Donahue's	Weeks' Orchestra	Hopkins'	11.30
11.45	Orchestra .....	Orchestra .....	Garber's Orches..	Orchestra .....	11.45
12.00	Belasco's	Stern's	Kemp's	Olsen's	12.00
12.15	Orchestra .....	Orchestra .....	Orchestra .....	Orchestra .....	12.15
12.30	"Lights Out"	Bestor's	Weems' Orchestra	Halsted's	12.30
12.45	Dramatization	Orchestra .....	Heidt's Orchestra.	Orchestra .....	12.45

Traveler  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

## REARDON TURNS ON SCHOOL AGE

Issues Statement Against  
Raising Compulsory  
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TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

# BRIN GETS STATE EDUCATION POST

## Brin to Education Advisory Board Scolponetti Appointed to Fin Com

Joseph Scolponetti, former assistant district attorney and former assistant corporation counsel of Boston, was today appointed by Gov. Curley to the Boston finance commission in place of Alexander Wheeler, resigned.

Scolponetti will continue serving as one of the liquidating counsel for the state banking department, the Governor seeing nothing illegal or inconsistent in his doing so.

Curley today appointed Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate,

to the advisory board of the state department of education in place of Lincoln Filene, resigned. The Governor planned to make appointments to the other two vacancies on the board, where members resigned along with Filene in protest over the failure of the Governor to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner, as soon as he gets acceptances from the proposed appointees.

Both nominations were confirmed immediately by the executive council and both men were sworn in.

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 15 1936

## SAYS CURLEY'S PROMISES FAIL

### Mansfield Asserts He Hasn't Got Money Pledged State

Gov. Curley was charged today with failure to keep his promises to the electorate and get for Massachusetts money he says President Roosevelt promised him, in a statement issued by Mayor Mansfield apropos of the difference of opinion between the Governor and the Boston mayor as to whether or not

\$1,800,000 has been promised by Washington toward the \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse.

### MAYOR WAS AT CAPITAL

The Governor has claimed that President Roosevelt assured him of the money, and the mayor returned from the national capital yesterday with word that government officials declared no more money will be allotted for PWA projects in Massachusetts.

Mayor Mansfield's statement follows:

"If Gov. Curley has President Roosevelt's word that federal funds will be allotted for the Suffolk county courthouse project of course I shall not dispute it. In my interview yesterday I merely stated what was told to me in Washington. However, if my informants are wrong about it and the money is to be allotted under the President's authority I shall be only too happy to see that accomplished and to know that the money is actually forthcoming.

"The plan are ready, the city council, at my request contained in a special message, has adopted the courthouse act, and everyone is anxious to go ahead with this project. Apparently the only thing that is holding it up is Gov. Curley's inability to keep his promise to the public and to get the money which he says President Roosevelt promised him."

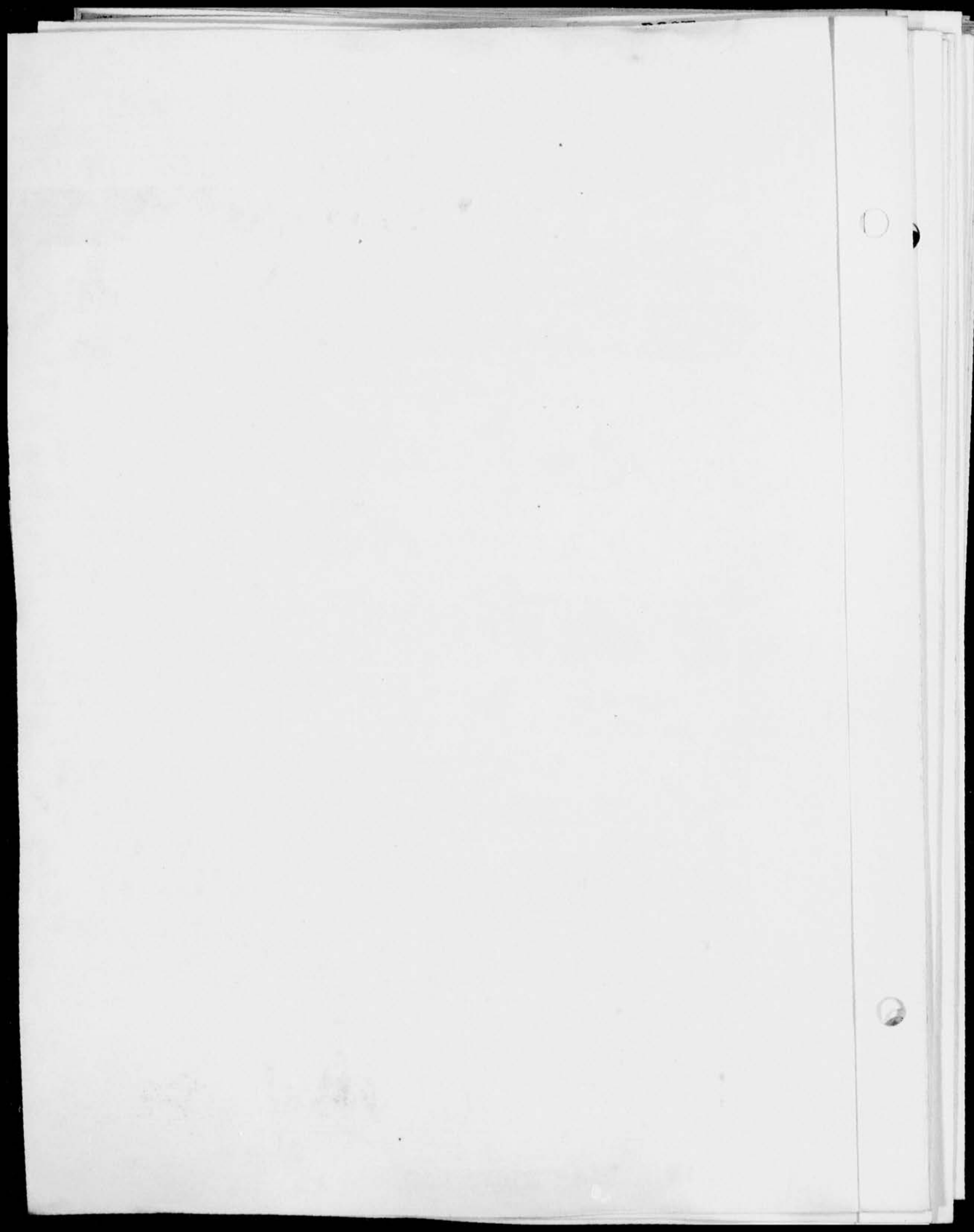
## He Stood Guard Faithfully

It was just about 25 years ago that Dr. Richard Cabot, at that time head of the medical committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, urged Mayor Curley to name as health commissioner of Boston 36-year-old Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, then a member of the board.

Dr. Mahoney served in the health department under Mayors Fitzgerald, Curley, Nichols and Mansfield.

Yesterday Dr. Mahoney died.

Mayor Mansfield spoke well for the public yesterday when he expressed a great sorrow and deep sense of personal loss in the death of this Bostonian who so sincerely and ably had guarded the public health.



## CHRONICLE *News*

Athol, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### Greenfield Man Gets State Post Schuster Opposes Confirmation

(Special to the Daily News)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 16—Councilor Winfield A. Schuster today opposed confirmation of seven of Governor James M. Curley's appointments as the council by votes of 6 to 3 and 7 to 2 approved the nominations.

The appointments confirmed were those of James T. McManus of Worcester, trustee of the D. Cassidy of Millis, trustee of the Worcester State hospital; George Norfolk county Agricultural school; Frederick T. Beringer of Worcester, master in chancery; Frank J. Garvey of Lowell, master in chancery; Abner McLaud of Greenfield, public administrator; Louis Reardon, North Abington, advisory board of the department of Agriculture.

With councilor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy voting for confirmation Margaret H. Fernald of Marlboro was confirmed as trustee of the Walter E. Fernald school.

On a straight party vote, William A. Stratton of Wellesley and Albert L. Brophy of Waltham were approved for appointment as deputy tax assessors.

SUN

Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

#### APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED

Boston, Jan. 16 (AP) —The executive council yesterday confirmed a large number of Gov. James M. Curley's appointments for minor state posts.

Those confirmed included:

Frank J. Garvey, Lowell, master in chancery, replacing Arthur C. Spaulding; M. Clayton Hoyle, Oak Bluffs, reappointed master in chancery; John Bursley, Barnstable, reappointed advisory board of Department of Agriculture; James Wall, North Adams, chairman of the Mt. Greylock commission in place of the late W. H. Sperry; Frederick W. Ryan, Lynn, reappointed master in chancery.

SUN

Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### Report Scheme To Send Curley To U.S. Senate

Boston, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Herald says Boston Democrats are circulating a report that President Roosevelt is preparing to offer U. S. Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge (D., Mass.) an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Gov. James M. Curley.

The Herald says the report was that the offer would be made to Coolidge late this month and that he would accept, thus permitting Gov. Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant senate seat by Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

Sen. Coolidge's term expires next January and Gov. Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator. The Massachusetts primary comes in September.

### ADVOCATE Arlington, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

#### Arlington Man Appointed Supt. of Fitchburg Schools

It was announced yesterday that Jerome Burt of 93 Crescent Hill avenue, who has been supervisor of secondary education in the state department, had been appointed to the office of superintendent of schools of Fitchburg at the annual salary of \$5,435. He will succeed James McManus, who was retired on a salary of \$3,800. Mr. Burt is expected to resign his state position today.

Dr. Payson Smith, recently removed by Governor Curley as state commissioner of education, was considered for the Fitchburg position, but he notified Fitchburg officials that he was not interested.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Enterprise  
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

#### CURLEY SPEEDS BUDGET

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—(UP)—Gov. Curley expects to have his annual budget message ready for submission to the Legislature early next week, he announced to-day. He said he would work on the message this afternoon and tomorrow and probably would put the finishing touches on it Saturday.

Enterprise  
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### EMPLOYERS OF FOUR URGED IN SECURITY PLAN

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—(AP)—Extolling the pension act as the most humane piece of legislation ever placed on the statute books, Gov. James M. Curley left with the Massachusetts Legislature to-day a recommendation that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds.

The proposal was made in a special message to the Legislature. It was one change in the existing State unemployment pension measure which the governor asked the Legislature to make in conformity with federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change had the approval of the unemployment compensation commission, but was not quite so far-reaching as the suggestion of the commission's advisory committee that employers having but one employee be required to contribute.

Under the present act only employers of eight or more persons are required to help provide for their workers' security when jobless.

The governor also recommended the State act be made to conform with federal laws as regards the method of calculating the percentage of total payroll an employer must contribute.

The law now provides that employers must contribute one per cent. of their payrolls to the pension funds this year, two per cent. next year and three per cent. every year thereafter.

Employees will begin their contributions next year at the rate of one per cent. of their pay, and thereafter at the rate of one-half that contributed by the employer. Benefits to jobless workers will begin in two years.



## CHRONICLE

Brookline, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## POLITICS • • • • • WITH COLOR

### State Politics

There have been a number of significant developments this week. First and foremost was announcement by ex-Mayor Sinclair Weeks of his widely-discounted candidacy for the United States Senate. Several repercussions followed: former Congressman Robert Luce threw his hat into the ring with a view to regaining his old seat, now held by the "triple-threat" Democrat from Cambridge, Hon. Richard M. Russell. Mr. Russell has been extremely versatile. For many months he has served as Mayor of Cambridge and as Congressman from the Ninth District. At the same time, his name has been frequently mentioned as a prospective candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket next fall. With Weeks out of his way, he may decide to go back to Congress, provided, of course, that the voters in the district co-operate.

Let's speculate about this for a moment. What would happen if there should be another Luce-Russell contest? Would Russell be victorious a second time? The President has slipped in the East; the New Deal has shot the chutes. Would these considerations cause Russell's defeat? Again, how does Robert Luce's strength today compare with his prestige in 1934, when he was decisively, though not badly, beaten? He is two years older and his political views and technique remain the same. A leopard cannot change his spots, especially an old leopard. Furthermore, it is to be doubted whether Luce will command the same powerful support as in 1934. At that time, the wets were held in line for Luce by heroic measures; otherwise he would have sustained a crushing defeat. I doubt if history will repeat itself in this particular. Remember, too, that it is one thing to get behind an elder statesman who is in peril, but quite another thing to haul him out of retirement and apply a pulmotor. Youth will be served, whether we like it or not. For the moment, we have passed out of the era when age plus experience and wisdom count heavily. It may be all wrong (as I believe) but it is a fact. This will handicap our former Congressman, who is a substantial statesman of outstanding merit. Unfortunately, however, his political availability is somewhere between zero and thirty-two degrees. It is, of course, possible that Representative Philip G. Bowker will step one side in favor of the former Congressman. Other ambitious Republicans may be as polite as I expect the Brookline legislator will decide to be. That might clear the path for Luce in the primaries, but the election would be an entirely different matter. Frankly, I am worried about the situation, from a purely Republican point of view. Luce has an excellent chance to win the nomination; he also has an excellent chance to take a licking in the election, and that is what counts.

Before leaving this topic, it is pertinent to point out that many expert observers have agreed with my contention that Sin-

clair Weeks should have made the race for Russell's seat, which he could have almost walked away with. Some politicians doubted whether Russell would have made any effort to return to Congress if Weeks went out after his scalp.

Now, how about the Lodge-Cavanagh-Weeks fracas? Lodge is, without doubt, leaps ahead of the field, due to an early start and a tremendous amount of intensive campaigning. His chief assets are his name, his labor record, his profound knowledge of government, his wide acquaintance, his keen mind and his very charming personality. That adds up to quite a bit. As one man said not long ago: "Lodge has 'everything it takes'."

The other side of the shield is as follows. Lodge is very young—too young for a United States Senator, according to many of the wiser heads in the G. O. P. He is not a business man, and it is a business man who is needed down in Washington during the present crisis. Again, if Saltonstall should win the nomination for Governor, it is a fair question whether or not the independent voters would warm up to a ticket headed by Lodge and Saltonstall. Their combined names, supposed wealth and obvious education and social position would militate against them both. Illogical—childish—silly? Yes, of course. Sad to relate, however, it is a fact.

How about Weeks? Here we have a trained business executive of marked ability; a man with a real public record of accomplishment. He gave Newton the lowest tax rate of any city in the State, and at a most trying time. He has many of Lodge's good points and several more of his own. He is quite a few years older, although still a young man. He has been steeped in politics for a long period and inherits much of the sagacity of his distinguished father. Like Lodge, he is an easy but forceful speaker and carries conviction. He will make more headway with the veteran vote but a bit less with the Harvard vote. That reminds me; I must not refer to such matters again. The sons of Harvard appear to be under a political cloud for the time being. Did you ever notice that Joe Warner, one of the candidates for Governor, never refers to Harvard? I never knew where he went to college until a few weeks ago. And yet, Warner is constantly talking on the public platform. Wouldn't you think the news would have crept out?

Now, what about Weeks' handicaps, if any? Some will, of course, raise the cry that he is a big business man—the banker type, etc. I think the smart thing for him to do would be to come right out in the open and list his various business affiliations. This would take the wind out of the sails of his opponents. His only other major handicap, as I view it, is his inexperience in State-wide campaigns. To be sure, Lodge has not heretofore run for a State-wide office; he has, however, been around the circuit for other reasons and probably has a more extensive acquaintance than Newton's former Mayor.

I may be minimizing the importance of the candidacy of Mr. Cavanagh. Up to date, it does not seem to me to be very impressive. It is hard to say, at the moment, whom he will hurt most. We shall have to watch developments. It looks like a two-man fight. Either Lodge or Weeks is big enough for the job. Either man would be an improvement over the present incumbent, toward whom no disrespect is implied. May the best man win.

P. W. C.

## CHRONICLE Brookline, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

The Massachusetts Academy of Podiatry, Inc., held its sixth annual banquet at the Twentieth Century Club this (Thursday) evening and following the repast members listened to addresses by Governor James M. Curley and State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley. Dr. A. A. Belanger of Brookline is managing editor of the monthly magazine of the association.

## CHRONICLE Brookline, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

Alexander Brin of this town, editor of the Jewish Advocate and a leader in civic affairs, has been appointed a member of the advisory board of the State Department of Education to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lincoln Filene, his nomination for the post by Governor James M. Curley at the meeting of the Executive Council Wednesday being immediately confirmed by the latter.

## Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Journal  
Biddeford, Me.  
JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY TO GET SENATE BERTH

Boston, Jan. 16.—(AP)—The Herald says Boston Democrats are circulating a report that President Roosevelt is prepared to offer U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, (D., Mass.), an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Governor James M. Curley.

The Herald says the report was that the offer would be made to Coolidge late this month and that he would accept, thus permitting Governor Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant senate seat by Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

Senator Coolidge's term expires next January and Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator. The Massachusetts primary comes in September.

**CHRONICLE**  
**Brookline, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

**Overheard In A State House Elevator**

- A. Can any worthy young man join the C. C. C.?  
B. Well, there are two or three worthy ones, but right now only unworthy persons have any chance of filling vacancies.  
A. By the way, what does C. C. C. stand for?  
B. I supposed you were referring to the "Curley Controlled Council."

PHIL BRICK.

**TIMES**  
**Barre, Vt.**  
**JAN 16 1936**

**Senatorship  
For Curley Is  
Boston Rumor**

**Herald Says President To  
Offer Senator Coolidge  
Ambassadorship**

**WAY THUS PAVED  
FOR GOVERNOR**

**Lieut. Gov. Hurley in Deal  
To Name Curley To  
Senate**

Boston, Jan. 16 (A.P.)—The Herald says Boston Democrats are circulating a report that President Roosevelt is prepared to offer U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (Democrat, Massachusetts) an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Gov. James M. Curley.

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**HERALD**  
**Chicopee, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

**MAYOR IS TOLD  
TO REMOVE THE  
CHIC. ST. RAILS**

**State to Re-locate Chicopee  
Street If Rails Are Removed,  
Is Report**

The State Department of Public Works has notified the City officials that as soon as the city comes to an agreement with the Holyoke Street Railway company, as to what will be done about the trolley tracks, they will go ahead and relocate Chicopee Street, from Davitt Memorial bridge to the junction of Chicopee St. with Meadow St. Mayor Anthony J. Stonina was given this assurance along with Reps. Andrew J. Coakley and Joseph J. Harnisch, after conferring on the matter with Commissioner William F. Callahan.

Last year when Gov. Curley's \$13,000,000 highway bond issue was before the Legislature Commissioner Callahan promised Reps. Coakley and Harnisch that Chicopee St. would be rebuilt and some bad curves eliminated.

The commissioner, however, feels that the removal or relocation of the existing trolley tracks is the responsibility of Chicopee and not of the State. He informed the legislators and the mayor that as soon as this problem is settled the State will go ahead, weather permitting.

The cost of relocating the highway will run between \$50,000 and \$75,000. This cost will be borne by the State. To relocate the tracks will cost about \$5000.

**MONITOR**  
**Concord, N. H.**

**JAN 16 1936**

**SEES NEW DEAL TRADE**

**Sen. Coolidge to Get High Post, Making Way for Curley**

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**RECORD**  
**Chelsea, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

**CONFIRM SEVEN  
APPOINTMENTS**

**Coakley in Favor of  
Nominations**

Councillor Daniel H. Coakley yesterday favored confirmation of seven of Gov. James M. Curley's appointments as the Council by votes of 6 to 3 and 7 to 2 approved the nominations.

The appointments confirmed were those of James T. McManus of Worcester, trustee of the Worcester State hospital.

George D. Cassidy of Millis, trustee of the Norfolk county agricultural school.

Frederick T. Beringer of Worcester, master in chancery.

Frank J. Garvey of Lowell, master in chancery.

Abner McLaud of Greenfield, public administrator.

Louis Reardon, North Abington, advisory board of the Department of Agriculture.

With Councillor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy, voting for confirmation Margaret H. Fernald of Marlboro was confirmed as trustee of the Walter E. Fernald school.

On a straight party vote, William A. Stratton of Wellesley and Albert L. Brophy of Waltham were approved for appointment as deputy tax assessors.



**ENTERPRISE**  
Falmouth, Mass.

**JAN 16 1936**

## Two Votes Block Club Amendment

**Teachers Turn Down Step  
Toward Withdrawal From  
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Sentiment for immediate resignation from the Federation had largely subsided by this week. It was felt that the club should hold its membership until April at least, and by means of its two delegates to the annual Federation meeting throw its weight against the directors who pushed through the Reardon endorsement, admittedly at Governor Curley's request. Chief argument against amending the constitution was that, if Federation membership were optional, a small group of teachers could vote withdrawal.

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Strong words about the Reardon appointment were also heard Saturday at the Massachusetts High School Principals' association meeting in Boston, which Principal Blynn E. Davis of L. H. S. attended. The principals were not deterred by the presence of Mr. Reardon, who addressed the meeting.

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East Boston, Mass.

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**HERALD-NEWS**

Fall River, Mass.

**JAN 16 1936**

**SENTINEL**  
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In addition to the Mayors, Mr. Hopkins has been asked to end the biweekly pay system by Governor Curley and Congressman Martin, because of the hardship it works on families dependent upon WPA earnings.



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That another way to start a battle is to try to convince one who knows he is wrong.

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That the lights outside the Everett station should be working only during the rush hour.

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That the most helpless person we have met since election is the yeoman who hasn't anyone to say yes, to

That Governor Curley will run the State Board of education as it should be run.

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That an Everett man asked the city clerk of a New Hampshire city to marry him and not send back the license to Everett. He wanted secrecy. He got it.

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### Police Commissioner Almost Named—

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Or is the effort of the Portuguese American Civic League to suggest a capable man to be given recognition?

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local office "before long."

Now he says he does not think an appeal for a probe "will be necessary."

And he doesn't qualify the statements!

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Wanted To Name Committee—**

Councillor Harrington was anxious to name a committee to conduct an investigation into Councillor Russell's report that WPA officials might be obtaining work cards for other persons than those to whom they were scheduled for delivery.

WPA officials ridicule the idea as impossible.

But not the Council President.

He wanted to name a committee and because of the manner in which Councillor Bradbury prepared his strongly-worded report on the most recent work relief investigation, the Council head desired him to be a member of the group.

The others he planned to name were Councillors Hickey and Russell.

There was a little politics involved in the plan of the Council head, however, for in naming the two men who were actively opposed to his reelection, a remark that they seemed to know just how to get "in and around" the WPA office might have been passed.

Mr. Harrington, it is known, is convinced that an attempt was made to win over some of his supporters in the Council presidential contest by assurance that one or more of their constituents would be given letters of introduction to the "right people" at the WPA office.

Denials of various phases of this story can be expected from Mr. Russell, Mr. Hickey, Mr. Harrington, and sundry WPA officials. But it's what was in the cards had the Council adopted Mr. Russell's suggestion and called for the formation of a committee to investigate the WPA assignments.

## **HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.**

JAN 16 1936

### **Pension Law Change Asked**

#### **Recommendation Made to Include Employers of Four or More Persons.**

BOSTON, Jan. 16, (AP)—Extolling the pension act as the most humane piece of legislation ever placed on the statute books, Governor Curley left with the Massachusetts Legislature today a recommendation that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds.

The proposal was made in a special message to the Legislature yesterday.

#### **Commission Approves Change**

It was one change in the existing State Unemployment Pension measure which the Governor asked the Legislature to make in conformity with Federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change had the approval of the Unemployment Compensation

commission, but was not so far reaching as the suggestion of the commission's Advisory committee that employers having but one employe be required to contribute.

Under the present act only employers of eight or more persons are required to help provide for their workers' security when jobless.

#### **Wants Law to Conform**

The Governor also recommended the State act be made to conform with Federal laws as regards the method of calculating the percentage of total payroll an employer must contribute.

The law now provides that employers must contribute one per cent of their payrolls to the pension funds this year, two per cent next year and three per cent every year thereafter.

Employees will begin their contributions next year at the rate of one per cent of their pay, and thereafter at the rate of one-half that contributed by the employer.

Benefits to jobless workers will begin in two years.

## **HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.**

JAN 16 1936

### **New Bridge Chief Aim Of Mayor**

**Discloses His Efforts To  
Have Conference  
Promised Him.**

#### **RESPONDS TO RUSSELL**

**Has Not Received Reply to  
Letter, Telegram to Gov-  
ernor Curley.**

Taking issue with the charge of City Councillor Phillip J. Russell that he is "in cahoots" with Somerset landowners to prevent repair of the Slades Ferry Bridge and force construction of a new span, Mayor Murray this afternoon revealed correspondence he has had with Governor Curley this year concerning the local bridge situation.

The Mayor, who has withheld approval of the Slades Ferry Bridge Repair Act passed by the State Legislature last year and providing for a reallocation of the cost of fixing the old span, has repeatedly said he will not sign the measure until he has learned definitely whether the city can obtain a new bridge across the Taunton River.

The City Council, which accepted the provisions of the act, wants the Mayor to do likewise and in a discussion of the question at Tuesday night's meeting, Councillors Bradbury and Russell attacked Mr. Murray for not acceding to the body's wishes.

Councillor Bowen also joined in the demand that the Mayor sign the bridge repair act.

#### **City's Best Interests**

Mr. Murray said he had "read with interest what was said," at the meeting and denied the charge that he is influenced by anyone in Somerset. He insisted he is acting in what he believes "the best interests of the people of the city."

#### **Letter to Governor**

He called attention to a letter he wrote to Governor Curley, Jan. 3, in which he said:

"I have on several occasions discussed with you, the erection of a new bridge crossing the Taunton river, between Fall River and Somerset.

"On my last visit to your office, which was some time ago, you informed me that on the President's return from Warm Springs, Georgia, you would arrange for a conference with him in Washington to discuss this matter, a

conference at which you had no objection to my being present.

"I am very anxious to know if anything has been done about this conference, as this bridge question is a matter of vital importance, not only to the people of this section of the State, in which you as the Governor are the Chief Executive, but also to this section of New England.

"It is very imperative that immediate action of some kind be taken so that we may know definitely the problem that confronts us.

"An immediate reply will be greatly appreciated."

#### Sent Telegram

No reply was forthcoming. Mayor Murray said, and on Jan. 13, he sent the following telegram to Governor Curley:

"Will you please wire me immediately, reply to my letter of January 3, regarding bridge situation."

#### No Answer Yet

The telegram has remained unanswered, Mr. Murray declared.

The Mayor pointed out that he has endeavored to have the conference arranged, for he was informed by Governor Curley in the late Fall that nothing could be determined relative to the new bridge until the President was consulted.

While the Fall River City Council and the Swansea Board of Selectmen have accepted the bridge repair act, it cannot become effective until it is approved by Mayor Murray, the Somerset Board of Selectmen, and the directors of the New Haven Railroad.

## HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### Democratic Committee Appointed At Gay Head

Gay Head—tiniest community in Massachusetts—has a Democratic Town Committee.

Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee has announced the formation of the group of five party members in the Martha's Vineyard community. The chairman said the town might be small but "it's enthusiasm matches that of any other community in the State."

In the last election, nine persons voted for Governor Curley and 14 for State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

## HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### Dr. Thuot Is Mentioned For Parole Board Berth

The name of Dr. John V. Thuot of New Bedford was linked today with appointment to the State Parole Board should Governor Curley oust any of the members now serving on that group. Dr. Thuot, a loyal Curley supporter, recently was named associate medical examiner in New Bedford, and, in accepting the appointment, said he would serve only a few months.

A year ago, his name was associated with appointment to the Fall River Board of Finance. He quieted these reports with the statement that he was not interested in the position.

### Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

#### NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### Coolidge Denies He Will Resign To Become U. S. Envoy

FITCHBURG, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Fitchburg Sentinel says today U. S. Senator Marcus Coolidge, Democrat, denied published reports he would resign to accept an ambassadorship to pave the way for Governor Curley to take over the post. The senator said, according to the paper, "I expect to complete my term in the U. S. senate, to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true that I was offered an appointment as minister many years ago."

Coolidge's term expires next January and as yet he has not indicated whether he would seek re-election.

BOSTON MASS.

#### NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

#### ECHO

(Boston Transcript)

"Rise in Taxes Asked"—Governor Lehman of New York. "Rise in Taxes Asked"—Governor Curley of Massachusetts. "Rises in Taxes Applied"—Notice by the Federal Government. Is there any governmental announcement anywhere that does not echo this cheerful note?

#### NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

Charles Ward Johnson of Worcester, a marrying justice of the peace, who said last January he would continue performing ceremonies after Gov. Curley had condemned the practice in general, yesterday was replaced as a master in chancery by Frederick F. Beringer of Worcester. The governor's appointment was confirmed by the council on a straight 6 to 3 party vote. The governor said he appointed "a better man."

The Senate passed to third reading a bill declaring a year round open season on skunks.

The annually repeated effort for abolition of capital punishment by the legislature will be renewed today when three bills will be given a public hearing before the joint judiciary committee.

John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, began active campaigning in the eastern section of the state yesterday. He opened headquarters at a Boston hotel.

The death penalty should be imposed on prisoners who kill in making an escape, Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware asserted as he appeared before the legislative judiciary committee in support of his bill providing capital punishment when murders occur in escapes. He said that long term prisoners now feel that they can escape the death penalty and are willing to "take a chance."



# Campaign For Abolition Of Death Penalty Renewed In Massachusetts Legislature

BY DAVID FREDERICK  
Associated Press Staff Writer

**BOSTON (AP)**—Abolition of capital punishment, for which scores of persons have worked in Massachusetts for 90 years, was again held before a legislative committee today to be humane, necessary legislation which would increase the number of convictions for murder.

With no apparent opposition in prospect, representatives of a variety of organizations urged the committee to do as it has done successively for the past seven years, report favorably bills to abolish the death penalty and to give the jury discretionary power to vote capital punishment or life imprisonment.

The measure was defeated last year, after the Senate president ruled the committee had gone beyond its scope in changing a bill for total abolition to legislation giving juries discretion.

The principal proponent of the legislation was Mrs. Herbert B. Ehrmann, executive secretary of the Massachusetts Council for the abolition of the Death Penalty, whose husband fought fiercely for years in behalf of Nicolò Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, executed radicals.

Mrs. Ehrmann presented to the committee statistics of paroles and pardons of life prisoners since records were kept in the state since 1911, to show that no pardoned or parolee ever had committed a second crime.

"In one third of the cases of the 91 persons pardoned since 1911," she declared, "it was later discovered that an error of justice had been made; either a wrong plea had been entered because the defendant could not speak English, or doubt of guilt persisted."

"These men had served sentences ranging from four to 32 years."

"At present, with our law requiring the death penalty, mistakes in the trial of cases of men convicted of murder in the first degree cannot be corrected, as those mistakes in case of murder in the second degree were ultimately corrected."

Mrs. Ehrmann also argued that lifers were aids to prison discipline, and quoted testimony of Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan of State prison at a recent hearing on this point.

The alternate bill before the committee, to give juries discretion, was sponsored by Representative Charles W. Olson of Ashland, who also is chief of police in the town.

He argued that policemen would be given better protection from criminals, since in the 35 states where juries have discretion to recommend life imprisonment instead of death—in convictions for murder in the first degree—convictions increased materially after passage of the law.

Seven states in the union have abolished the death penalty, but Massachusetts has refused consistently since 1845 to abolish such form of punishment. Some of the original supporters of such a reform included Lucy Stone, pioneer feminist, and Julia Ward Howe, author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

## Curley Urges Changes in Pension Law

**BOSTON (AP)**—Extolling the pension act as the most humane piece of legislation ever placed on the statute books, Gov. James M. Curley left with the Massachusetts Legislature today a recommendation that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds.

The proposal was made in a special message to the Legislature yesterday.

It was one change in the existing state unemployment pension measure which the Governor asked the Legislature to make in conformity with federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change had the approval of the unemployment compensation commission, but was not quite so far reaching as the suggestion of the commission's advisory committee that employers having but one employee be required to contribute.

Under the present act only employers of eight or more persons are required to help provide for their workers' security when jobless.

The Governor also recommended the state act be made to conform with federal laws as regards the method of calculating the percentage of total payroll an employer must contribute.

The law now provides that employers must contribute one per cent of their payrolls to the pension funds this year, two per cent next year and three per cent every year thereafter.

Employees will begin their contributions next year at the rate of one per cent of their pay, and thereafter at the rate of one-half that contributed by the employer.

Benefits to jobless workers will begin in two years.

## New Member of Boston Finance Commission

**BOSTON**—Without a record vote, Joseph Scolponetti, former assistant district attorney of Suffolk county, was confirmed by the executive council yesterday as a member of the Boston finance commission, in place of Alexander Wheeler, who resigned Monday because, he said, outside influences were being brought to bear upon the commission.

Governor Curley's appointment of Mr. Scolponetti—who is special state counsel on liquidation of banks—was followed by the appointment of Alex-

ander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, as a member of the advisory board of education to take the place of Lincoln Filene. He, too, was confirmed by the council without a record vote.

Editor Brin is the first replacement in the three vacancies left on the board Monday, when Mr. Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer resigned, protesting they had no control over expenditures of the new commissioner of education, James G. Reardon.

The appointment of a fish and game commissioner was held over for a week. That position is now held by Raymond Kenney. The majority of the sportsmen's clubs are said to favor Patrick J. Hehir of Worcester for the position.

The Governor made a number of other appointments to minor official positions. These included:

Frederick W. Ryan, Lynn, reappointed master in chancery.

John A. Daly, Cambridge, member of the judicial council in place of the late William G. Thompson.

John Bursley, Barnstable, advisory board, state department of agriculture, reappointed, and Louis Reardon, North Abington, advisory board of that department in place of Stuart D. Little.

By record vote of six to three the Council confirmed the appointment of two new deputy income assessors, William Stratton of Wellesley and Albert L. Brophy of Waltham.

The parole problem was postponed for a week by a unanimous vote.

The council also approved a low bid of \$238,820 for a contract to construct an overpass across the New Haven tracks at Water street, Quincy, which the department of public works awarded to Coleman Brothers of Boston.

Salary increases amounting to \$500 for two assistant attorneys general were also approved by the council. James J. Bacigalupo was raised from \$3500 to \$4000 a year and Maurice Goldman was raised from \$4000 to \$4500. The council also fixed the salaries of the two new assistant attorneys general Raymond E. Sullivan and Mary S. Dumas, at \$4000 and \$3500 respectively.

## STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

W. C. Bell, vice president of the New England Power Company, opposed at a hearing yesterday before the legislative committee on power and light the bill of Representative J. Francis Southgate of Worcester to require gas and electric companies to furnish consumers itemized bills showing quantities supplied at each rate.

Norman McDonald, executive secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, opposed yesterday before the legislative committee on taxation the proposals of the special recess commission on taxation which call for the elimination of the tax on machinery of manufacturing concerns and the substitution of an inventory tax on nonmanufacturing corporations.

A bill calling for a two per cent tax on gross retail sales is provided in a bill filed in the Legislature yesterday by Representative Ward of Boston

on petition of Keyon L. Pease. The time of filing bills having expired, the measure, with others, has been referred to the House Rules Committee on the question of admission for consideration. Others bills offered include:

*continued*



Construction of an elevated highway on Atlantic avenue and Commercial street, and from Albany street to Commonwealth avenue at a cost of \$15,000,000, offered by Representative Ward for Mr. Pease.

To fill vacancies in the Boston school committee by a joint convention made up of the mayor, city council and the remaining members of the school committee, submitted by Representative Hennigan of Boston.

Requiring that the American flag be displayed in every voting precinct or hall during polling hours, introduced by Representative Downey of Brockton.

Senator Langone of Boston announced that the committee on public welfare, of which he is chairman, has reported the following bills:

To establish minimum requirements of an expert on insanity to be assigned by judges in the examination of defendants.

To provide that a medical man have charge of the conveyance of cured prisoners from hospitals to prisons.

To safeguard the funds of persons now or formerly under the supervision of the state department of mental diseases in a so-called "patients' fund."

To curb the rising costs of political campaigns and end corrupt practices. Attorney General Dever, in a report to the Legislature yesterday, recommended that the state virtually pay the campaign expenses of candidates.

*concluded*

Times

Hartford, Ct.

JAN 16 1936

Date

## Curley Wants Scope Of Pension Extended

Boston—(AP)—Extolling the pension act as the most humane piece of legislation ever placed on the statute books, Governor James M. Curley left with the Massachusetts Legislature today a recommendation that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds.

Times

Hartford, Ct.

JAN 16 1936

## Bay State Deal Rumor Puts Curley in Senate

Boston—(AP)—The Herald says Boston Democrats are circulating a report that President Roosevelt is prepared to offer U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (Democrat, Massachusetts) an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Gov. J. Curley.

The Herald says the report was that Coolidge would accept, thus permitting Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant senate seat by Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, who would then become chief executive.

Senator Coolidge's term expires next January and Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the office.

## PATRIOT

Hyannis, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### NOMINATION CONFIRMED

John Bursley of West Barnstable is a member of the advisory board of agriculture as his nomination by Governor Curley to the place was confirmed by the executive council Wednesday.

## PATRIOT

Hyannis, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### HAVING SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT IT

"The world will go on" was the comment of the Governor in accepting the resignations of three members from the State advisory board of education.

The three men are leaders in private affairs as well as devoted public citizens. They have developed standards of efficiency and executive ability which they desire to have upheld in state office as in their own employment. It was with regret that they observed the removal of the Commissioner of Education. They felt it their duty to express their feeling that harm had been brought by the act. They believed that an obligation was imposed upon them by their conscience and citizenship to "have something to say about how the world goes on."

The issue is neither political nor national. There are many things taking place in communities, commonwealths and countries that are not in accordance with standards of justice, government, or peace, which right-minded citizens hold.

Too frequently good citizens are sitting quietly on the sidelines and watching "the world move on" into extravagant expenditures, ruthless political control, dangerous dictatorships, and toward war, without saying very much or doing very much about it. They fear public opinion. They are cautious that it may hurt business. It is easier to leave things alone than to oppose the people in power.

It is the American right, provided in the Constitution, and the American duty, passed on from earliest days to "have something to say about the way the world goes on."

The Governor concluded, "The world will go on . . . and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past." It is to be hoped that the world will go on better in the days to come. The possibility is not to be found in one party or by the appointment or election of one man. The possibility rests with the citizens and will be realized when they stand up and speak courageously as to the honest, upright and peaceful way they want "the world to go on."

# WATT ASSAILS REARDON ON SCHOOL AGE ATTITUDE

## Ferment Over Education in Massachusetts Continues With Liberals Aligned Against Conservatives

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—The ferment over education in Massachusetts continued tonight with liberals aligned against conservatives on several fronts.

James G. Reardon, recently appointed commissioner of education, was assailed by organized labor for his suggestion the American Federation of Labor's interest in raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 was "selfish."

Reardon devoted an address before the Marlboro Teachers' Association to a defense of the recently enacted teachers' oath law, which caused two college professors to resign and brought protests from many others. Reardon claimed Socialistic and Communistic propaganda in American colleges and universities made the oath necessary.

Commenting upon resignations of two Tufts college professors, who quit rather than take the oath, Governor James M. Curley asked: "Where are they going, back to Russia? They will have to take an oath of allegiance there or they won't be allowed to remain."

The professors, whose resignations were accepted yesterday "with regret" are Dr. Alfred Church Lane, 72, head of the Tufts geology department, and Dr. Earle M. Winslow, head of the economic department.

**Appoints Jewish Member of Board**  
Governor Curley today appointed and obtained confirmation for Alexander Brin, of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate, as a member of the state advisory board of education. Brin succeeds Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, who resigned with two other members last week because Dr. Payson Smith had been dropped as commissioner of education.

Another controversial note was struck today by a letter to the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges from Professor David Snedden of Leland Stanford University, Cal., in which Snedden accused Reardon of breach of contract.

Snedden, one time commissioner of education for Massachusetts, asserted he had a contract with Dr. Smith, which was "certainly more and probably legal," to deliver the annual Todd lecture to the faculty and students of the Massachusetts State Teachers' Colleges, Feb. Reardon, upon being informed,

Prof. Snedden's charge, asserted Dr. Smith had no right to make such an arrangement, knowing his term would expire before the lecture date.

### Calls Reardon's Contention "Twaddle"

Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, characterized as "twaddle" Reardon's contention families would be forced upon welfare rolls if they were deprived of earnings of children between 14 and 16.

"This is the sort of smug superciliousness which ought to make the unemployed fathers and mothers disgusted," said Watts.

Mr. Reardon is surely not suggesting any decent self-respecting father or mother can comfortably live at home on niggardly pay which a child gets from a job on which an adult could and should be employed for decent wages.

"I am afraid the commissioner is a much younger person than we had realized or else he could not have been unaware the Massachusetts Federation of Labor has fought for this bill for many long years just as it fought successfully for other perhaps "selfish" measures as the free public schools and free textbooks.

"Does Mr. Reardon feel a little extra education is a bad thing for children? If he takes that view officially, our previous estimate of his capacity, we fear, was insufficiently pessimistic."

Reardon, at Marlboro, declared "no true American, functioning as a teacher, can have any objection to taking the oath of allegiance." He referred to objectors to the oath as "unfortunate publicity-seeking individuals who pretended to be so outraged and so touched in their rights by this law."

Conceding there probably was no need in the past for the oath, Reardon continued:

"I think that few will question that statement that now, today and for some time past, judicious men, both within and without the legislature, have seen what they had occasion for thinking was a certain boring from within. The widespread of Socialistic and Communistic propaganda in such a great number of American colleges and universities, something which has been openly boasted of and proclaimed, has at least begun to bear its normal fruit.

"Crowds of college men and women infected with foreign and dangerous ideas in place of the American inspiration that filled their parents' hearts, are now everywhere throughout the country, spreading not only by positive propaganda, but by insidious sneer and laughter at the old-fashioned, out-moded ideals, the contrary notions far and wide among the non-going college people of our land..."

"It is the conviction in some cases, the well-grounded suspicion in other cases, that there is a certain amount of underhand propaganda slowly infiltrating through our school system, a propaganda which if not exposed now and scotched and stamped out, may yet be a dreadful source of calamity to our beloved state."

### TRIBUNE

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## MASS. HOUSE LOSES TWO OF ITS MEMBERS

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Massachusetts house of representatives lost two of its members today, one by death and one by resignation.

Out of respect to the memory of Rep. Leo M. Birmingham of Boston who died early today the house adjourned for the day. Before adjourning Rep. Martin Hays said of Birmingham, who for many years was Democratic floor leader, "There never was, there doubtless never will be a higher type of legislator than was he."

Rep. Ignatius B. Cleary resigned his post in order to devote his time to his postmaster duties in Auburn.

Those who hoped for action in the executive council's investigation into the conduct of the state parole board were doomed to disappointment. After confirming a number of minor appointments submitted by Governor James M. Curley, the council postponed further action until Wednesday.

Legislators had before them recommendations for new laws submitted by Attorney General Paul A. Dever.

His recommendations included establishing a central authority to approve revolver and pistol permits; allow Massachusetts police to speed across state boundaries after fleeing criminals; strengthen the state's power to proceed against business frauds, especially stock swindles, by giving it injunctive power in the courts; authorize the use of publicity against dilatory judges who unnecessarily delay handing down decisions and opinions long after trial; investigate the desirability of having the state

continued



pay all proper campaign and election expenses of all candidates to state office and assist in giving publicity to candidates' records as check on corrupt expenditures and improper funds.

Before the legislative committee on power and light Rep. J. Francis Southgate of Worcester demanded favorable action on his bill requiring gas and electric companies to furnish temized bills.

W. C. Bell, vice president of the New England Power company, opposed the measure, asserting it would require scrapping machinery not valued at more than \$150,000.

Representatives Thomas E. Barry and Lawrence P. McHugh, both of Boston, favored their bill which would require electric light companies to furnish free bulbs. F. Manley Ives of the Boston Edison company, told the committee the measure was obviously unconstitutional.

Among bills filed was one calling for a two per cent sales tax on gross retail sales. Rep. Michael J. Ward of Boston sponsored the measure.

Rep. Thomas Dorgan sought approval of the committee on constitutional law for his resolution urging the removal of Josephus Daniels as American ambassador to Mexico for alleged approval of atheistic teaching there.

*concluded*

**JOURNAL  
Lewiston, Me.**

**JAN 16 1936**

## Say Curley Will Have Coolidge Senate Seat

**Say Roosevelt to Give Senator  
Ambassadorship to Make  
Way for Governor**

BOSTON, Jan. 16—(AP)—The Herald says Boston Democrats are circulating a report that President Roosevelt is prepared to offer U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D-Mass.) an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Governor James M. Curley.

The Herald says the report was that the offer would be made to Coolidge late this month and that he would accept, thus permitting Governor Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant Senate seat by Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

Senator Coolidge's term expires next January and Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator. The Massachusetts primary comes in September.

**EAGLE**

**Lawrence, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

## FAVORS CHANGE IN MASS. PENSION ACT

**Gov. Curley Recommends in  
Message That It Apply to  
Employers of Four**

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—In a special message to the legislature today, Governor James M. Curley urged that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds, toward which employers must begin contributing after April 1.

The proposal was one change in the existing unemployment pension acts which the governor asked the legislature to make in conformity with federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change he recommended was one approved by the unemployment compensation commission, but was not quite so far reaching as that suggested by the commission advisory committee, headed by Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president-emeritus of Harvard university.

Dr. Lowell's group recommended several days ago that employers having only one employee be required to make contributions. Under the present act, only employers with eight or more persons on the payroll are required to help provide for their workers' security when jobless.

Another recommendation of the governor were to make the state act conform with the federal laws as regards the methods of calculating the percentage of total payroll the employer must contribute.

"Such approval (by federal authorities of the proposed amendments to the state act) is essential and necessary if our law is to become effective and operative," the governor declared in his message.

He extolled the pension act as the most "progressive and humane piece of legislation ever to be placed on the statute books."

The law now provides that employers must contribute this year one per cent of their payrolls to the pensions funds, two per cent next year and three percent every year thereafter. Employees will begin their contributions next year at the rate of one percent of their pay, and thereafter at the rate of one half that contributed by the employer.

Benefits to jobless workers will begin in two years.

**TIMES-MINUTE-MAN**

**Lexington, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

## State House Notes and News

by Arthur W. Woodman

Minute-man Staff Correspondent  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, JAN.

14—Establishment of annual salaries for special justices in Massachusetts District courts, with a \$3500 yearly payment slated for the Concord District court associate justices is asked as the first move to insure retention of the corps of associate judges who might otherwise be ousted by legislative decree forcing them to abandon their private law practice.

Senator William F. Madden of Boston has asked that special justices be paid an annual compensation to be determined on a basis of population in the judicial area.

The proposal reechoes verbal clashes heard in the House and Senate last year as court system reformers failed to ban the private practice of judges and special judges.

The matter is now the subject of a recess study and the result is expected to be legislation drafted to force justices to relinquish their private practice.

Paid at present on a per diem basis, the only benefits noted by judges is reported to the advertising of their legal ability by the name "judge" applied before their names.

It has been reported by opponents of the practice ban order that if the measure were to be adopted there would be a wholesale resignation from the bench by special justices, inasmuch as the possibilities of earning a living wage would be out of the question.

Rumor also had the story that Governor Curley would then fill the vacancies with a number of political appointees of his own choosing, but what Democrats or Republicans in favor with the Governor would accept a questionable livelihood in the face of their certain law work, is a problem never settled in the minds of some observers.

However, with the creation of annual salaries for the special justices, providing a living wage, it is expected that impetus will be given the "ban" order and the cry of forcing men to relinquish a livelihood will pass from the political scene.



JAN 16 1936

# CURLEY URGES CHANGE IN PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT PENSION

**Would Have Conformity With Federal Act--  
Attorney General Urges Central Authority  
for Pistol Permits--Senators Enjoy Dis-  
cussion of Open Season on Skunks**

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**Active Day in Legislature.**

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His recommendations included establishing a central authority to approve revolver and pistol permits; allow Massachusetts police to speed across state boundaries after fleeing criminals; strengthen the state's power to proceed against business frauds, especially stock swindles, by giving it injunctive power in the courts; authorize the use of publicity against dilatory judges who unnecessarily delay handing down decisions and opinions long after trial; investigate the desirability of having the state pay all proper campaign and election expenses of all candidates to state office and assist in giving publicity to candidates' records as check on corrupt expenditures and improper funds.

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bill requiring gas and electric companies to furnish itemized bills.

W. C. Bell, vice president of the New England Power Company, opposed the measure, asserting it would require scrapping machinery now valued at more than \$150,000.

**Seek Free Electric Light Bulbs.**

Representatives Thomas E. Barry and Lawrence P. McHugh, both of Boston, favored their bill which would require electric light companies to furnish free bulbs. F. Manley Ives of the Boston Edison Co. told the committee the measure was obviously unconstitutional.

Among bills filed was one calling for a two per cent sales tax on gross retail sales. Rep. Michael J. Ward of Boston sponsored the measure.

Rep. Thomas Dorgan sought approval of the committee on constitutional law for his resolution urging the removal of Josephus Daniels as American ambassador to Mexico for alleged approval of atheistic teaching there.

**Senators Discuss Skunks.**

Puns flew thick and fast while the Massachusetts Senate had fun today discussing skunks.

Up for action was a favorable committee report on a bill to permit a year round open season on the furry rodent.

Inquired Senator Joseph A. Langone, jr., of Boston: "What's this bill all about?"

Rejoined Senator Newland H. Holmes, of Weymouth, chairman of the conservation committee: "This bill refers to the four-legged variety of skunk and not the two-legged variety. There is no party designation involved. The bill declares an open season on skunks."

Senator Arthur W. Hollis of Newton—"I think we should go slow in passing this type of legislation. It will put us in bad odor with the people. Can't we kill them (skunks) in self-defense? I think the chairman should tell us in black and white what it is all about."

President James G. Moran: "Shall this bill be ordered to a third reading?" The senators chorused their "Ayes."

## LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

# Democratic Finance Comm. Needed in Next Two Years

## Republican Control of Mayor's Office and City Council Should Have Some Check, Commentator Says.

By WARREN M. POWER.

We shall have to begin today's article by pleading guilty to having had in our possession for some time



an interesting communication sent by a Lowell man to a government official, a Democrat, in Boston, who wanted to get the lay of the land here. We are not in a position to mention names and will not use the communication in its entirety. We will delete what is personal and give

you the rest to think of and do with as you will.

"First of all," the Lowell man writes, "I don't believe that the recent election, on which occasion the Republicans gained control of the Lowell government, should be interpreted as evidence of any weakness in the Democratic ranks in Lowell. The fact is that the Democrats themselves, in my opinion, rose to the occasion and 'cleaned their own house.' I am, however, a bit concerned as to the future, and I am very strongly of the opinion that we ought not to wait until next fall to begin to cement the forces; rather do I think we should assume the task immediately, and to that end I want at this time take the opportunity to set forth certain facts that I believe contribute something to that end."

The communication at this point deals with the Lowell Finance commission and the writer calls attention to the fact that in 1926 the Republican representatives from Lowell were responsible for the creation of the commission for the city. He also calls attention to the fact that they had a great deal to do with the moulding of public opinion here relative to the conduct of public affairs, and that their leanings during that period were anything but beneficial to the Democratic party.

During the 10 years of the life of the Lowell Finance commission, he says, it has contributed much to the comforts of the Republican party and to the great disadvantage of our Democratic party in Lowell. Until recent times the Finance commission in Lowell has done nothing that would justify its existence under the present chairman, Edmund

M. Cluin, a Democrat appointed by Governor Curley, rose to the occasion and applied himself to the end that we may have a little better government in Lowell.

"I am particularly interested at the present time for the reason that I know that in the not distant future one of the members of the present commission will retire," he continues. "Being a Republican, he is to be appointed to the office of city treasurer, and it seems to me, while the board is non-partisan, there is no reason why a Democrat cannot be appointed in his place, and particularly when he will perhaps contribute something that will be beneficial to the Democratic party and Governor Curley alike."

"It is not beyond a possibility that by proper activity the Finance commission may be able to conduct affairs so as to protect many of our departments, whether it be Street, Buildings, Health, Water, Fire or Police department—and I might recite many groups—that may look to the Finance commission for fair consideration during the next two years."

"Now we have a Republican administration in Lowell. The mayor, being Republican, will be backed by a Republican City Council. It is the first time in the last quarter of a century when a like situation has presented itself. In every crisis, whether it be financial or otherwise, having to do with the City of Lowell down through those years, it has always been the job of some Democrat to go into public office and try to clean up what have been some bad situations."

"During the next two years there will be no divided responsibility. It is an entirely Republican administration. I am firm in the conviction that we should have a Democratic Finance commission that will take a hand in the direction of activities in this Republican administration, as has the Republican commission directed the activities of Democratic administrations for the past 10 years."

The writer of the communication then names the man whom he believes would be most capable of dealing with the situation, because of his experience in and knowledge of municipal affairs; a man who he thinks would bend every effort to the rehabilitation of the Democratic party in Lowell for the year 1936, "which to my mind," he says, "is going to be one of the biggest political years in the history of the city."

## LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

# Curley Club Attends Dinner

Mrs. Theresa V. McDermott, president, and members of the Governor James M. Curley Democratic Women's club, went to Boston last evening to attend the testimonial din-

ner to Walter V. McCarthy, recently appointed state welfare commissioner. Mrs. McDermott is a member of the board of trustees of the Tewksbury state infirmary, which is under the general supervision of Commissioner McCarthy. Leo Allen of the Lowell Welfare department, and John Murphy also attended the dinner.

## LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

# Two Special Justices Quit

## Prefer Law Practice to Fees Obtained Sitting in Court.

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (U.P.)—Two special justices resigned as result of the state Supreme court ruling prohibiting appearance as counsel in criminal cases of district judges and clerks.

Those who sent their resignations to Governor Curley were Jacob J. Kaplan, for eight years special justice of Dorchester District court, and William W. Buckley of Southbridge.

Buckley, who represented Newell Paige Sherman, convicted "American Tragedy" slayer, said his law practice was far more important than the justice fees.

About 400 regular and special justices, clerks and assistant clerks are affected by the ruling which became effective yesterday.

"I think there will be quite a few who will turn in their resignations," the governor said. "We hope to put through a new law this year which will bar District court judges from the practice of law on the civil side of our courts. These changes will result in developing a greater respect for our courts and will restore the courts to the elevation they formerly held in the confidence of the public."

Measures are before the legislature under which salaries of judges and clerks would be increased sufficiently to obviate the necessity of outside law practice.



JAN 16 1936

# Education Commissioner Rapped by Labor Officials

## Reardon Said A. F. of L. Purpose Selfish in Seeking Higher School Age Limit-- Curley Defends Oath Law

BOSTON, Jan. 15, (P).—The ferment over education in Massachusetts continued tonight with liberals aligned against conservatives on several fronts.

James G. Reardon, recently appointed commissioner of education, was assailed by organized labor for his suggestion the American Federation of Labor's interest in raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 was "selfish."

Reardon devoted an address before the Marlboro Teachers Association to a defense of the recently enacted teachers' oath law, which caused two college professors to resign and brought protests from many others. Reardon claimed socialistic and communistic propaganda in American colleges and universities made the oath necessary.

Commenting upon resignations of two Tufts college professors, who quit rather than take the oath, Governor James M. Curley asked: "Where are they going; back to Russia? They will have to take an oath of allegiance there or they won't be allowed to remain."

The professors, whose resignations were accepted yesterday "with regret," are Dr. Alfred Church Lane, aged 72, head of the Tufts geology department, and Dr. Earle M. Winslow, head of the economics department.

Governor Curley today appointed and obtained confirmation for Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate, as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education. Brin succeeds Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, who resigned with two other members last week because Dr. Payson Smith had been dropped as commissioner of education.

Another controversial note was struck today by a letter to the Massachusetts State Teachers colleges from Professor David Snedden of Leland Stanford university, California, in which Snedden accused Smith of breach of contract.

Snedden, one-time commissioner of education for Massachusetts, asserted he had a contract with Dr. Smith, which was "certainly moral and probably legal," to deliver the annual Todd lecture to the faculty and students of the Massachusetts State Teachers colleges, Feb. 3.

Reardon, upon being informed of Professor Snedden's charge, asserted Dr. Smith had no right to make such an arrangement, knowing his term would expire before the lecture date.

Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, characterized as "twaddle" Reardon's contention families would be forced upon welfare rolls if they were deprived of earnings of children between 14 and 16 years old.

"This is the sort of smug superciliousness which ought to make the unemployed fathers and mothers disgusted," said Watts.

"Mr. Reardon is surely not suggesting any decent, self-respecting father or mother can comfortably live at home on niggardly pay which a child gets from a job on which an adult could and should be employed for decent wages.

"I am afraid the commissioner is a much younger person than we had realized or else he could not have been unaware the Massachusetts Federation of Labor has fought for this bill for many long years, just as it fought successfully for other perhaps 'selfish' measures, as the free public schools and free textbooks.

"Does Mr. Reardon feel a little extra education is a bad thing for children? If he takes that view officially, our previous estimate of his capacity, we fear, was insufficiently pessimistic."

Reardon, at Marlboro, declared "no true American, functioning as a teacher, can have any objection to taking the oath of allegiance." He referred to objectors to the oath as "unfortunate publicity-seeking individuals who pretend to be so outraged and so touched in their rights by this law."

Conceding there probably was no need in the past for the oath, Reardon continued:

"I think that few will question that statement that now, today and for some time past, judicious men, both within and without the legislature, have seen what they had occasion for thinking was a certain boring from within. The wide spread of socialistic and communistic propaganda in such a great number of American colleges and universities, something which has been

openly boasted of and proclaimed, has at least begun to bear its normal fruit.

"Crowds of college men and women infected with foreign and dangerous ideas in place of the American inspiration that filled their parents' hearts, are now everywhere throughout the country spreading, not only by positive propaganda, but by insidious sneer and laughter at the old-fashioned, out-moded ideals, the contrary notions far and wide among the non-college-going people of our land. . . .

"It is the conviction in some cases, the well-grounded suspicion in other cases, that there is a certain amount of underhand propaganda slowly infiltrating through our school system, a propaganda which if not exposed now and scotched and stamped out, may yet be a dreadful calamity to our beloved state."

### ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### WOULD AMEND SCOPE

### OF THE PENSION LAW

BOSTON, Jan. 16, 1936—(P).—Extolling the pension act as the most humane piece of legislation ever placed on the statute books, Governor James M. Curley left with the Massachusetts legislature today a recommendation that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds. The proposal was made in a special message to the legislature yesterday.

### LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY DENIES PLAN TO TAKE SENATORSHIP

### No Tender Made to Him, Says His Excellency.

BOSTON, Jan. 16, (P).—Governor James M. Curley declared "no such tender has been made" in reply to a report published in the Boston Herald stating President Roosevelt was preparing to clear the way for Curley to become U. S. senator.

The Herald reported the offer would be made late this month.

U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D., Mass.) would be offered an important ambassadorial post, the paper said, by the president, thus permitting Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant seat by Lt. Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

Senator Coolidge in Washington today denied he would resign. Coolidge's term expires next January and Curley recently announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator.



**COURIER-CITIZEN**

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

**GARVEY APPOINTMENT  
CONFIRMED BY COUNCIL**

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 15  
—Governor James M. Curley today appointed Frank J. Garvey of Lowell as master in chancery succeeding Arthur C. Spalding.

By record vote of 6 to 3, with the Republican Councillors Frank A. Brooks, Winfield A. Schuster and Joseph B. Grossman voting in the negative, the Executive Council confirmed appointment of Garvey.

**LEADER**

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

**SAYS JURY IN  
KIDNAP CASE  
MADE MISTAKE****H. C. Parsons Believes  
the Death Penalty for  
Bruno Closed Case.**

BOSTON, Jan. 16, (AP)—The belief that the jury which convicted Bruno Richard Hauptmann had "made a mistake" by imposing the death penalty was expressed today by Herbert C. Parsons, former Massachusetts deputy commissioner of probation.

He appeared before a legislative committee to argue for abolition of capital punishment. Parsons explained that by imposing the death penalty on Hauptmann, the jury had "closed the case."

"If a sentence of life imprisonment had been imposed," he added, "it would have been possible to clear up the case."

Parsons, who is president of the Massachusetts Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty, praised Governor Hoffman, of New Jersey, for his "courage" in handling the Hauptmann case.

"We cannot help having respect for a governor who puts his political future in peril by questioning whether all the facts in the case have been obtained," he said.

President Roosevelt was recorded before the committee as opposed to the death penalty and Governor James M. Curley also was placed on record as supporting legislation to give juries the right to choose between life imprisonment and death in capital cases.

**Press Clipping Service**

2 Park Square

Boston

Mass.

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**NEWS**

Milford, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

**Mrs. Collins, 88,  
Died Last Night  
In Her Home****Was Resident of Medway  
For Over 60 Years and  
Was Well-Known.**

Medway, Jan. 16—Mrs. Bridget Collins, 88, one of Medway's oldest residents, who has been in failing health, died at her home on Holliston street last night at 10.45 o'clock. Her condition had been serious for the past week.

Mrs. Collins was born in Galway, Ire., coming to this country when 18 years of age. She was married to Michael Collins, who died several years ago, and with the exception of one year when the family resided in Hopkinton, had been here ever since.

She was the mother of a large family and every one of her five sons are all successful in chosen work. Richard V. Collins of Albany, N. Y., graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and had been for many years connected with the New York State Highway Commission. John F. Collins of this town has been employed by the Joseph M. Herman Shoe Company in Millis for 50 years and for most of the time has been in complete charge of the sole leather department in the factory and in addition is the buyer of all sole leather and finding for the concern.

Daniel C. Collins and Michael Collins, who reside in Millis, have executive positions with the shoe concern. William L. Collins, another M. I. T. graduate, a resident of Hornell, N. Y., is one of the largest road builders and contractors in New York state and is also connected with banking and other institutions there. There is only one surviving daughter, Mrs. Catherine McCarthy, who lived with her mother in the old homestead on Holliston street.

Mrs. Collins was one of the kindest of mothers and she was always at her happiest in later years when the family would gather together during a holiday observance and other times when the sons could come on from New York. Always a devout attendant at St. Joseph's church it grieved her much during the past few years when her health would not

permit a daily visit to her church. She was a very neighborly woman and the older families on the street will forever miss her kind words and happy salutations.

The funeral will be from the home Saturday morning and a funeral mass will be celebrated in St. Joseph's church at 9.30. Interment will be in the parish cemetery.

**Testimonial Banquet**

The testimonial banquet to be tendered to James Gerard Reardon, Commissioner of Education, by the Medway High school class of 1918, on Feb. 20, in Sanford hall, appears to be a sell-out at the present time. There is considerable talk of having an overflow banquet in the Y. F. W. hall with the necessary loud speaker to connect the two halls.

Gov. James M. Curley, Lieut.-Gov. Joseph Hurley, State Treas. Charles F. Hurley, Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever, Secretary of the Commonwealth Frederick W. Cook, Auditor Thomas M. Buckley and several members of the Governor's Council have accepted invitations to be present.

The committees have perfected all necessary arrangements to make this testimonial a huge success and without any question it will be the largest affair of its kind ever held in Medway.

**Attended Meeting**

The "Little Women" connected with the 4-H club under the guidance of their president, Rita Snow, and chaperoned by their leader, Mrs. Carl A. Smith, attended in Boston yesterday at Y. M. C. A. the meeting of the State Federation of Woman's clubs. The little guests from this town presented some very interesting folk dances and their program greatly pleased the large number of women from all parts of the state present for the program. Afterwards the delegation called upon Commissioner of Education Jas. G. Reardon at the State House, and they were taken on a tour of the big building. Those in the party were Rita Snow, Paula Kenney, Anna Ranahan, Amelia Lombard, Mary Lombard, Ardelle Lotfy, Celia Yanco and Christine Clark.

At the meeting of the board of registrars in the town office last night several new names were added to the voting list.

A bingo party will be held at

Leader  
Manchester, N. H.

JAN 16 1936

## Report Curley to Be Appointed to Senate Seat

BOSTON, Jan. 16. — (A. P.) — The Herald says Boston Democrats are circulating a report that President Roosevelt is prepared to offer U. S. Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge (D-Mass) an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Gov. James M. Curley.

The Herald says the report was that the offer would be made to Coolidge late this month and that he would accept, thus permitting Governor Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant seat by Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurler, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

Senator Coolidge's term expires next January and Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for U. S. Democratic nomination for U. S. senator. The Massachusetts primary comes in September.

### TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## POST IS ACCEPTED BY JAMES E. WALL

As Chairman of Mount  
Greylock Reservation  
Commission to Succeed  
W. H. Sperry.

James E. Wall, president of the Wall, Streeter Shoe company, today said he has decided to accept his appointment as chairman of the Mount Greylock Reservation commission to succeed the late W. H. Sperry of this city, who died on Monday. The appointment was made yesterday by Governor James M. Curley and confirmed by the Executive Council.

When informed by the Transcript yesterday that he had been appointed, Mr. Wall was taken completely by surprise as he had not known that he was being considered for the place. In stating that he would accept, Mr. Wall expressed appreciation of the honor accorded him and said he would endeavor to uphold the fine tradition of service established by Mr. Sperry and others who have served on the commission.

### TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## SULLIVAN HEADS YOUNG DEMOCRATS

Local Man Chosen at Re-  
organization Meet-  
ing

### COUNTY GROUP

About 250 Present at  
Stormy Session in Pitts-  
field—Annual Meeting  
in March.

Gerald Sullivan of 30 Hall street, a member of the Democratic city committee, was elected president of the Young Democrats of Berkshire county at a re-organization meeting last night in Pittsfield. Despite the rain and poor travelling conditions, about 250 persons were on hand when the meeting was called to order by Councilman T. William Lewis of this city, treasurer of the old organization.

Francis Quirico was selected as temporary chairman. Before the election of officers took place there were numerous controversies and when the time for balloting came only about 70 took part.

Two ballots were required to elect a president. On the first ballot, Mr. Sullivan had 19 votes and Francis D. Fallon and William Geary, both of Pittsfield, each had 22 votes. A brief conference was held between the candidates after which Mr. Fallon urged his supporters to switch their votes to Mr. Sullivan with the result that the local man received 43 votes to 27 for Mr. Geary on the second ballot. Other officers elected were vice-president, Mr. Fallon; treasurer, Lawrence Maloney of Pittsfield and secretary, John Tencellent of Pittsfield. The annual meeting will be held on or about March 15th and in the meantime, Mr. Sullivan was authorized to name an executive committee composed of one member from each city and town in the county.

The meeting opened with a plea for continued harmony by Mrs. John M. White of Pittsfield, recently appointed Democratic state committee-woman. No sooner had she finished speaking than former State Senator Charles W. Faulkner and ex-Councilman Robert Munger of Pittsfield tried to get the floor. They were ruled out of order because they had passed the age limit of 35 and therefore could not become members of the club. Mr. Munger objected strenuously and pointed out that he had been a contributor to the former club, having given \$5 to Eugene Brady, former president, whose recent statement attacking Governor Curley was the real cause of a re-organ-

ization. Despite their pleas, both Mr. Faulkner and Mr. Munger, were denied the privilege of the floor. But before they finally agreed to withdraw, the meeting became hot and heavy with everyone seeking to gain recognition from the chair at the same time.

Besides Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Lewis others from Northern Berkshire in attendance were Miles Seery of this city and James P. McAndrews, Attorney Gerald Gravel and Matthew Strzesak of Adams.

### TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## PENSION PROPOSAL IS SENT BY CURLEY

Boston, Jan. 16—(A.P.)—Extolling the pension act as the most humane piece of legislation ever placed on the statute books, Governor James M. Curley left with the Massachusetts legislature today a recommendation that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension fund.

The proposal was made in a special message to the legislature yesterday.

It was one change in the existing state unemployment pension measure which the governor asked the legislature to make in conformity with federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change had the approval of the unemployment compensation commission, but was not quite so far reaching as the suggestion of the commission's advisory committee that employers having but one employee be required to contribute.

Under the present act only employers of eight or more persons are required to help provide for their workers' security when jobless.

The governor also recommended the state act be made to conform with federal laws as regards the method of calculating the percentage of total payroll an employer must contribute.

The law now provides that employers must contribute one per cent of their payrolls to the pension funds this year, two per cent next year and three per cent every year thereafter.

Employees will begin their contributions next year at the rate of one per cent of their pay, and thereafter at the rate of one-half that contributed by the employer.

Benefits to jobless workers will begin in two years.



TRANSCRIPT  
North Adams, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

TRANSCRIPT  
North Adams, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

### Winfield A. Schuster to Speak in Pittsfield

Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, member of the Governor's Council and frequent critic of Governor James M. Curley, will be the principal speaker at an open meeting of the Junior Republican club of Berkshire county Wednesday night, Jan. 22, at the Women's club at 18 Bank Row, Pittsfield.

TRANSCRIPT  
North Adams, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

### M. H. BURDICK WILL HAVE OPPONENT

For Democratic Nomination for Seat in Governor's Council He Now Holds.

Lorenzo J. Pasquinnucci of Holyoke yesterday announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor's councillor from the 8th district, comprising the four western counties of the state. Mr. Pasquinnucci will seek the position to which Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield, formerly of Adams, who is also expected to be a candidate for a full term, was recently appointed by Governor Curley to replace former Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, who resigned to accept a place on the Superior Court bench.

Mr. Pasquinnucci has been in the real estate business in Holyoke for the past 15 years and is president of the New England Appraisal company. He has been active in civic affairs for a number of years, having served with organizations studying municipal and state taxation problems and also with groups seeking development of Connecticut river navigation. Two years ago he was one of four contenders for the Democratic nomination for councillor from this district, being defeated in the primary at that time by Mr. Burdick.

### CURLEY SCORES REARDAN CRITICS

Sees Organized Move to  
Bait Commissioner

ON OATH BILL  
Sees Criticism Based on  
Desire Other Than to  
Improve Workings of  
Department.

Boston, Jan. 16—(A.P.)—Recent criticism directed at Commissioner of Education James G. Reardan for his views on the teachers' oath law was characterized today by Governor James M. Curley as "apparently an organized move to bait the commissioner."

The governor asserted his remark was not directed at any individual critic of Reardan, but at all criticism of him.

"Since the office is an important one," said the governor, "it would appear to me to be advisable to fill the post to which he was appointed rather than allow his time and attention to be taken up answering criticism levelled at him or his department, based on something other than a desire to improve the workings of the department."

TELEGRAM  
Nashua, N. H.

JAN 16 1936

### ROOSEVELT OFFERS AMBASSADORSHIP

To Get Coolidge Out of  
Way for Curley

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (A.P.)—The Herald says Boston Democrats are circulating a report that President Roosevelt is prepared to offer U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D-Mass) an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Governor James M. Curley.

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Senator Coolidge's term expires next January and Governor Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator. The Massachusetts primary comes in September.

NEWS  
Newburyport, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

#### NEWSLINGS

Banks seem getting all equipped with new directors for the year.

Massachusetts December building permits rose 159.6 percent over 1934.

One Republican slogan about to sound—"Liberty's at the Cross Roads!"

Over 200,000 copies of Mrs. Ann Lindbergh's "North to the Orient" have been sold.

Boston imports are now the highest in history and the cry goes up, "We must have a new pier!"

A grandson of William J. Bryan, and son of Ruth Bryan Owen, has broken into a Hollywood movie.

Headlines in the papers suggest what is not so—that airplane fatalities almost equal automobile ones.

The California to Newark air record came down Monday to 9 hours, 7 minutes, 10 seconds. Howard Hughes flew the plane.

How does this compare with your record? The English King and Queen saw 19 movies in London in two weeks' time.

A good deal of good smelting in Great Bay, but only occasional successes as yet in Parker river and elsewhere in the county.

Massachusetts Democrats will hold their state convention June 4-6. Worcester and Springfield are fighting for its honor and profit.

Critics agree that even before his death the coming of the talking movies took away much of John Gilbert's prowess as a super-lover.

Golfers about here want the style rule dropped, but the United States Association, following St. Andrews, won't for the present give it up.

Is Mr. Noyes of our weather bureau just a grouch, or is his warning of lots of snow to come the result of his experiences that winter never rots in the sky?

We should warn our men readers of this menace caught from the advertisement of a store for women—"Snooded Hats Capture Your Curls in a Whimsical Way!"

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield's eyesight differs from Governor James M. Curley's. He says he could see no money in Washington to help Boston build a new court house.

Any big league baseball player who has needed an operation to put him in shape for next spring is now having it. Lots of them, and the clubs have in all cases footed the bill.

For those who like to see handles on names—the Earl and Countess of Listowel, and Sir George and Lady Sanson have been speaking, or are about to speak, to gatherings in Boston.



# Reardon Hit On Contract

**Snedden, School Chief  
Before Smith, Hurls  
Accusation**

**CURLEY JIBES AT  
TUFTS PROFESSORS**

**Labor Assails Commis-  
sioner for Stand on  
Age Problem**

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## ASSAILS REARDON



PROF. DAVID SNEDDEN

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JAN 16 1936

## TWO MEN LOST TO LEGISLATURE

Rep. Leo M. Birmingham  
Dies; Rep. I. B. Cleary  
Resigns

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Massachusetts House of Representatives lost two of its members today, one by death and one by resignation.

Out of respect to the memory of Rep. Leo M. Birmingham of Boston who died early today the House adjourned for the day. Before adjourning Rep. Martin Hays said of Birmingham, who for many years was Democratic floor leader, "there never was, there doubtless never will be a higher type of legislator than was he."

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## STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY URGES SHIFT IN STATE SECURITY LAW

Would Cut Exemptions,  
Make Act Conform to  
U. S. Provisions

Special to Standard-Times

BOSTON, Jan. 16—Three important changes in the unemployment compensation law, enacted last year, are recommended in a special message which Governor Curley has sent to the Legislature.

The first would include within the scope of the act employers of four or more persons, as contrasted with eight or more workers as is now the law.

Another proposed change would remedy a situation which would entail a loss to the employers and employees in the matter of unemployment benefits. Under the Federal unemployment act employers would contribute on a basis of their total payroll. Under the Massachusetts act employers would contribute on all wages paid up to \$2,500 per person. In the distribution of benefits Massachusetts would lose the difference represented by the amounts between the \$2,500 maximum here and the total payroll basis used by the Federal government.

The third amendment would change the exempted occupations specified in the Massachusetts act to the ones named in the Federal law.

## TIMES

Pawtucket, R. I.

JAN 16 1936

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The Governor also recommended the state act be made to conform with federal laws as regards the method of calculating the percentage of total pay roll an employer must contribute.

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Benefits to jobless workers will begin in two years.

JAN 16 1936

# Reardon Hit On Contract

**Snedden, School Chief  
Before Smith, Hurls  
Accusation**

**CURLEY JIBES AT  
TUFTS PROFESSORS**

**Labor Assails Commis-  
sioner for Stand on  
Age Problem**

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—The ferment over education in Massachusetts continued tonight with liberals aligned against conservatives on several fronts.

James G. Reardon, recently appointed commissioner of education, was assailed by organized labor for his suggestion the American Federation of Labor's interest in raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 was "selfish."

## Defends Law

Reardon devoted an address before the Marlboro Teachers' Association to a defense of the recently enacted teachers' oath law, which caused two college professors to resign and brought protests from many others. Reardon claimed Socialistic and Communistic propaganda in American colleges and universities made the oath necessary.

Commenting upon resignations of two Tufts College professors, who quit rather than take the oath, Governor James M. Curley asked: "Where are they going; back to Russia? They will have to take an oath of allegiance there or they won't be allowed to remain."

The professors, whose resignations were accepted yesterday "with regret" are Dr. Alfred Church Lane, 72, head of the Tufts geology department, and Dr. Earle M. Winslow, head of the economic department.

Governor Curley today appointed and obtained confirmation for Alexander Brin, of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate, as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education. Brin succeeds Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, who resigned with two other

## ASSAILS REARDON



PROF. DAVID SNEDDEN

members last week because Dr. Payson Smith had been dropped as commissioner of education.

Another controversial note was struck today by a letter to the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges from Professor David Snedden of Leland Stanford University, Cal., in which Snedden accused Reardon of breach of contract.

## Had Contract

Snedden, one-time commissioner of education for Massachusetts, asserted he had a contract with Dr. Smith, which was "certainly moral and probably legal," to deliver the annual Todd lecture to the faculty and students of the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges, Feb. 3. Reardon, upon being informed of Professor Snedden's charge, asserted Dr. Smith had no right to make such an arrangement, knowing his term would expire before the lecture date.

Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, characterized as "twaddle" Reardon's contention families would be forced upon welfare rolls if they were deprived of earnings of children between 14 and 16.

"This is the sort of smug superciliousness which ought to make the unemployed fathers and mothers disgusted," said Watts.

"Mr. Reardon is surely not suggesting any decent self-respecting father or mother can comfortably

live at home on niggardly pay which a child gets from a job on which an adult could and should be employed for decent wages.

"I am afraid the commissioner is a much younger person than we had realized or else he could not have been unaware the Massachusetts Federation of Labor has fought for this bill for many long years just as it fought successfully for other perhaps "selfish" measures, as the free public schools and free textbooks.

"Does Mr. Reardon feel a little extra education is a bad thing for children? If he takes that view officially, our previous estimate of his capacity, we fear, was insufficiently pessimistic."

## 'True American'

Reardon, at Marlboro, declared "no true American, functioning as a teacher, can have any objection to taking the oath of allegiance." He referred to objectors to the oath as "unfortunate publicity-seeking individuals who pretend to be so outraged and so touched in their rights by this law."

Conceding there probably was no need in the past for the oath, Reardon continued:

"I think that few will question that statement that now, today and for some time past, judicious men, both within and without the legislature, have seen what they had oc-

casion for thinking was a certain boring from within. The wide spread of socialistic and communistic propaganda in such a great number of American colleges and universities, something which has been openly boasted of and proclaimed, has at last begun to bear its normal fruit."



JAN 16 1936

## TWO MEN LOST TO LEGISLATURE

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# NEWS

Portland, Me.

JAN 16 1936

## SENATE STORY IS FANTASTIC, CURLEY CLAIMS

**Denies Report He Will  
Be Appointed To  
Upper House**

BOSTON. (UP)—Governor Curley dismissed as "fantastic" today published reports that he would be appointed to the U. S. Senate after Senator Marcus A. Coolidge was given an ambassadorial post.

"It is utterly fantastic," the governor told the United Press. "I have not been approached with such such a proposition. It is not worthy of comment."

The report was that President Roosevelt was prepared to offer the ambassadorship to Senator Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat, whose term expires next January. Curley then would resign as governor, and would be succeeded by Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who would appoint Curley to the vacant Senate seat, the report said.

The governor is a candidate for the Democratic Senatorial nomination.

Journal  
Providence, R. I.

JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY TO FILL NICKERSON POST NEXT WEDNESDAY

**Fall River Police Board Choice  
Is Withheld at Last  
Minute.**

**DELEGATION IS AWAITED**

Withdrawal of Appointment of  
Phillips as Textile School  
Trustee Announced

(Special to the Providence Journal)  
State House, Boston, Jan. 15.—Governor James M. Curley will name a new member to the Fall River Board of Police to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Commissioner Henry F. Nickerson when the Executive Council convenes next Wednesday.

The name was scheduled to go in today, but was not submitted at the last minute when the Chief Executive learned another Fall River delegation is to call on him in connection with this appointment.

However, it was stated at the executive offices the name will be submitted next week.

Governor Curley today notified the Executive Council of the withdrawal of the appointment of Arthur S. Phillips as a trustee of the Bradford-Durfee Textile School, Fall River. Phillips was appointed a trustee of the school on Oct. 2 and this appointment was confirmed by the council a week later.

It was explained today the Governor notified the council of the withdrawal of the appointment because it was learned Phillips was not a resident of the Commonwealth. When his appointment was made the address was given as Fall River.

**EAGLE  
Pittsfield, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936**

## MR. RUSSELL'S DECISION

Objectively, the offer to Superintendent of Schools Edward J. Russell of a job with the State Department of Education at an increase in salary is a fine thing. It bespeaks the ability of the man and is, of course, a credit to the city that our head of the local school system is considered as being properly equipped for the job.

But from a selfish point of view, Mr. Russell's leaving would be a severe blow to the city's educational system. Governor Curley's philosophy that no man is indispensable in the public service bears careful analysis when this argument strikes home so closely. Very few will deny that the short record of Superintendent Russell in Pittsfield has been one of solid achievement, comprised of good business management, an utter absence of sordid politics which so easily can creep into that field, a willingness to cooperate with organizations outside the school system, and a cohesive and harmonious teamwork with the School Committee which is in the best tradition of our new municipal setup.

The city of Pittsfield, in this instance, is between the devil and the deep blue sea. So much of Pittsfield's municipal recovery has

been due to a willingness of the various departments, at a sacrifice, to string along with the administration with wage cuts—Mr. Russell included—while at the same time maintaining a high grade of personnel. Now comes an offer to our Superintendent of Schools to take a job in the State service at an increase of salary. And the thorny question comes whether the city should more closely match the differential or whether Mr. Russell should make the decision without inducement from the city at the risk of Pittsfield's having to find a man who is capable of doing the remarkable work which Superintendent Russell has embarked on.

It is a question which is extremely hard to decide and before Mr. Russell makes any decision, it should be debated thoroughly by the taxpayers, the city government and all those who have the best interests of public school education at heart.

In the opportunity for State service, Mr. Russell would do well to consider one thing. With the tossing out of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner and the resultant political repercussions, whether deserved or not, no one can doubt that the Department of Education is now filled with political dynamite. While Mr. Russell's job, if he accepts, would have a guaranteed five-year tenure, one can make no guarantees of what will happen after that time providing there then exists a Republican administration on Beacon Hill or an anti-Curley Democracy. A great deal of bad blood has been spilled in the last few months and bad blood creates more bad blood. When the spoilsmen get to work, one views politics at its worst. For a man of Mr. Russell's temperament, he has been a non-partisan public servant locally, one wonders whether a position on a powder keg befits him or is best for him in the long run.

One cannot believe in a city as closely knit socially as Pittsfield that Mr. Russell's service to the local school system will be forgotten in palmier days, if even now the city government does not feel in fairness to its mandate to the electorate that it can make his present job more attractive materially.

**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

## **Curley Denies Report Way Being Cleared for His Entering Senate; Coolidge Says He Will Not Resign**

**Denials Follow Story Published in Boston Newspaper  
To Effect President Roosevelt Was Preparing To  
Push Through Plan for Present Massachusetts  
Governor To Be Come U. S. Senator**

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (P).—Governor James M. Curley declared "no such tender has been made" today in reply to a report published in The Boston Herald stating President Roosevelt was preparing to clear the way for Curley to become U. S. Senator.

The Herald reported the offer would be made late this month.

United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D-Mass.) would be offered an important ambassadorial post, the paper said, by the President, thus permitting Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant seat by Lt.-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

Senator Coolidge, in Washington today, denied he would resign. Coolidge's term expires next January and Curley recently announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (P).—Senator Coolidge (D-Mass.) issued a statement today denying a story his office said had appeared in certain Boston papers that he planned to resign from the Senate to accept an unnamed Ambassadorship.

Commenting that telegrams and

letters had followed publication of the item, Coolidge said:

"I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true that I was offered an appointment as Minister some years ago."

Senator Coolidge's term expires next January.

FITCHBURG, Jan. 16 (P).—The Fitchburg Sentinel says today U. S. Senator Marcus Coolidge (D) denied published reports he would resign to accept an Ambassadorship to pave the way for Governor Curley to take over the post.

In a message to the Sentinel from Washington, the senator said, according to the paper:

"I expect to complete my term in the United States Senate to which

I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans, I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true that I was offered an appointment as Minister many years ago."

Coolidge's term expires next January and, as yet, he has not indicated whether or not he would seek re-election.

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (P).—The Herald says Boston Democrats are circulating a report that President Roosevelt is prepared to offer U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D., Mass.) an important Ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the Senatorship for Governor James M. Curley.

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**JOURNAL**  
**Revere, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

**THE EDITOR'S**

**VIEWPOINT—L. R. H.**

**Contributions and Comment Welcomed**

**SLIPPING** — Governor Curley's about-face in the case of Registrar Frank Goodwin is just another proof that he is losing much of his old political cleverness. In the last campaign Curley, with his fake "Work and Wages" slogan, was on the offensive. This year, no matter what office he seeks, he will be on the defensive, with the varied groups and classes he has offended out to encompass his defeat. Political defeat for him this fall is "on the cards" for a certainty.

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**  
**BOSTON MASS.**

**BUDGET** *Home Talk*

**Revere, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

A large delegation of Revere and Chelsea citizens secured an audience with His Excellency Governor James M. Curley this week in an effort to hasten the purchase of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Mass. by the Elevated. They were assured that the matter was under consideration but financial matters and the status of the Service Bus Lines needed to be cleared up before the transaction is completed.



JAN 16 1936

# Governor Will Give Decision On Merger Within Eight Days

## LOCAL EXPERTS SEE CURLEY ON TRANSPORTATION

Hope Soon to Have 10-Cent  
Fare to All Parts  
Of Boston

A definite decision will be given within eight days, on whether or not the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway company shall be allowed to sell its Chelsea division to the Boston Elevated company, according to Governor Curley.

This was announced at the Mayor's office, following a conference Tuesday afternoon at the State House between Governor Curley, Mayor O'Brien, C. F. Chisholm, William L. O'Brien, Walter P. Hickey, Representative Frederick H. Reinstein and Representative Augustine Airola of Revere; former Representative John McLeod, representing Mayor Voke of Chelsea; former Senator John E. Beck of Chelsea, Senator John Donovan of Chelsea, and Representative Paul J. McDonald of Chelsea.

At the time of the conference Tuesday, the Governor told the Revere and Chelsea men that the definite decision would be out in 10 days from that time, which is eight days from today. The decision is nominally up to the Public Utilities commission, but it is generally acknowledged really to lie with Governor Curley. In transportation circles, it is said that the Governor now favors the consolidation as planned.

By this consolidation, the Revere citizens who have been working on the problem for many years expect to get for Revere a 10-cent fare to all parts of Boston, instead of 20 cents, paid to two different transportation companies.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

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MESSENGER  
St. Albans, Vt.

JAN 16 1936

## PLANS TO OPEN WAY FOR CURLEY

Boston Herald Says Roosevelt Will Offer Sen. Coolidge Diplomatic Post

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Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS  
Salem, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## Two Donnelly Billboards Make No Hit in Milton

Boston, Jan. 16.—The town of Milton, through its counsel, Lincoln Bryant, threatened yesterday to bring court action if the department of public works renewed two billboard licenses granted John Donnelly & Sons for signs erected on Granite avenue near East Milton square. The signs, Bryant told the full public works board, are unsightly, and are located in a district which is 90 per cent residential.

He further declared that the town by-laws restrict signs of more than eight feet by four feet, and that the Donnelly signs are 25 feet by 12 feet.

Lieut. Col. Edward C. Donnelly, the general manager of the company is Gov. Curley's son-in-law.

Bryant maintained that the town by-law is constitutional and asked that the hearing be continued to bring the matter into some court for settlement.

Joseph A. Mitchell, representing the company, urged that the permit which was first granted in 1932, be renewed. He said the company had gone to great expense in erecting the billboards and declared it would be unfair for the town to seek their removal now.

The town of Hull, through Joseph Berak, town counsel, objected to a billboard in Nantucket avenue on the grounds that it was a menace to traffic, is located in a residential district, and obstructs the view of motorists.

# NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## 50th Anniversary of The Now & Then Assn. Observed at Banquet

Speaker Saltonstall, Mayor Bates and Senator  
McSweeney, Praise the Club for Services  
to Community

Speaking before one of the largest groups ever to attend an annual banquet of the Now & Then association, Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, told the gathering that if they would take as deep an interest in the affairs of their government as they have shown in the conduct of the affairs of the Now & Then association,



LEVERETT SALTONSTALL  
Guest Speaker

tion during the 50 years of its existence, the observance of which was fittingly celebrated last night, they would see their government conducted in a safe and sane manner.

Upon being introduced by the toastmaster, Pres. Harry P. Gifford, the latter mentioned that it was not only timely that the great-grandfather of Leverett Saltonstall was the

First Mayor of Salem

which is this year observing its 100th anniversary of incorporation as a city, but that it was also pertinent to mention that the "great and general court" over which Speaker Saltonstall now presides at one time sat in Salem.

Mr. Saltonstall began his discourse with the remark that Salem had sent a new senator to Beacon Hill. He has heard him speak only three or four times, yet, in that slight knowledge of Sen. William H. McSweeney he feels that the latter will do the senate more good, and will do the Republican party more good, than any other speaker he has heard.

The speaker could not say what might be expected of the legislature this year. It is a bit too early. He mentioned that there are over 1900 bills awaiting action along with some 38 recommendations made by the governor. The legislature's greatest problem, he said, will, of course, be the spending and borrowing of money. That seems to be everyone's problem from the national government down to the city governments.

The state is constantly increasing its budget with the result that Salem has a bigger price to pay. Thousands of dollars are taken annually from the highway appropriation to make it easier for the cities. It is all the result of everyone continually wanting better service from the government. Years ago, the speaker said, we could not believe that some day we would be appropriating money the way we are now. For example, the speaker pointed to the old age assistance and unemployment insurance. "How far do we want to go?"

"In the governor's address we note the ever increasing demand for funds to support state hospitals. Our mentally sick hospitals are fine institutions. We stand first in the country in the number of inmates per 100,000 population and fourth in the union in the amount of money spent. There recently were representatives from New Zealand who came to this country to study the method of conducting institutions for the mentally sick. Half of the time they spent in this country was spent in Massachusetts studying the local institutions which they believed far superior to any they had known.

"There are those among us  
Who Give Freely

of our funds to maintain private hospitals throughout the state. We give because we feel it to be a civic duty. We want the private institutions to continue. Can we keep them both going?"

There has been a great tendency, the speaker added, to spend more

than is received, with the result that borrowing is resorted to. Mr. Saltonstall cited as an example a condition which he came to know of while spending a summer with Dr. Grenfell on the northern tip of Newfoundland. Dr. Grenfell's main task there, he said, was to bring the fishermen out of debt. Yearly the boats would come around and expect men to pay their debts by offering fish in exchange. The result was that every year the fishermen had not enough fish to meet the required sum and so went yearly deeper and deeper into debt with the result that the debts had been carried on from one generation to another. The youngsters growing up were under a heavy burden. It was a tremendous problem for Dr. Gren-

fell but he made great strides in suppressing the difficult situation.

"Almost every city is continually borrowing. If the city wants to spend money for a schoolhouse for the education of children it is fair to expect those children to pay some portion of the cost when they are grown. But if the money borrowed goes into the paying of salaries and books then the children should not be made to pay." The speaker mentioned a town in Massachusetts which had lost its one industry. In the schools of that town, which by the way was in dire straits, there were 10 books to 2000 children. The town had fallen down in the education of its children. It was no longer financially sound.

The speaker was deeply moved by the record of the Now & Then association and was surprised at the way the club had weathered the dark days just passed. He wanted the group to spread some of their interest in keeping the club on its feet to keeping the government on its feet.

Mayor George J. Bates

who was the first speaker, mentioned the willing and industrious support which has always characterized the Now & Then association. He mentioned the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of Salem, the second oldest city in the commonwealth. He compared the cost of running the city 100 years when the first mayor, Leverett Saltonstall, was in office. Something like \$3000 was spent in maintaining the policing of the city, \$10,000 being spent for maintaining public schools and a small sum spent for the salaries of lamplighters. He mentioned some of the huge sums of money which must be paid out in the present day to maintain schools and police departments.

He felt that much has been accomplished of late through federal projects. He dwelt mostly on the filtration plant costing \$650,000, the largest single undertaking in the United States on relief funds. The confidence expressed by the citizens has benefited them. The reasons for Salem's ability to put over the vital issues was laid to the fact that its cosmopolitan population showed a class of people who recognized and exercised civic responsibility. Millions of dollars have been spent during his term of office. Salem is fortunate, he said, in having something to show for it. "We must always work together to make the city a little bit better," he said, "for community interest throughout our fair city gives the city heads their inspiration."

Sen. William H. McSweeney

was called upon to speak and he gave a stirring address centered about patriotism. He paid fitting tribute to the late Sen. Albert Pierce and the late Harry E. Webber, adding that they gave a large contribution to their community. He mentioned that to the founders of the 50-year-old fraternity there must go grateful appreciation for their principles of upright manhood, civic honor and staunch patriotism. He mentioned that that the aim of the association should be the perpetuation of the tradition around which the Now & Then association was formed. "May you continue to keep it a great power for good in the community, this that started small in numbers but great in principle." He added that the constitutional foundation of the forefathers was based upon the real joy of living; based on fine principles which can always be held aloft for all to see. He mentioned that many have scoffed at his waving of the American flag. "But mine is an emotion born of God-given patriotism. I treasure the inheritance of having

*Continued*



been born on the soil over which this flag has risen to the loftiest heights to wave over the land made of, by, and for, the people." Following his address, Pres. Gifford qualified the new senator as being fit stock for the congress at Washington.

Philip Hodge, juvenile accordionist of ability, entertained throughout the evening with selections. He played among his repertoire, "You are my lucky star," "Red sails in the sunset," "Boots and saddle," and a medley of marches.

At the beginning of the festivities, Pres. Gifford called attention to a beautiful basket of flowers, the gift

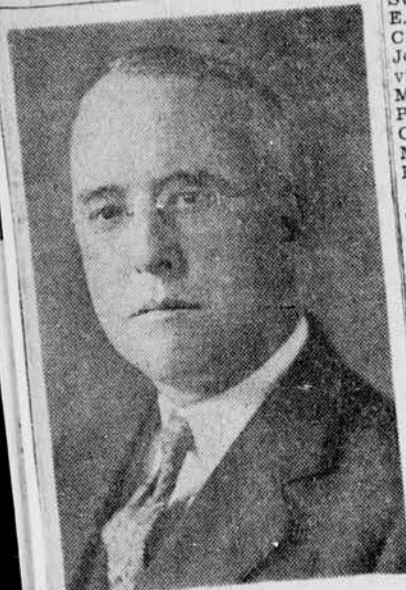
old C. Gardner, Harold N. Auger, Robert C. Somes, Dwight Hodge, Wallace E. Bacheller, Frank E. Smart, Frederick Southwick, W. F. Jones, George Upton, Carl E. Czar, Frank B. Friend, Dr. B. F. Sturgis, Charles L. Cook, Joseph B. Fuller, Carroll F. Edgerly, Wallace D'Entremont, Coles F. Tompkins, Jr., H. J. Standing, Jr., William M. Osgood, William A. Peterson, J. H. Seale, C. L. Wyman, William P. Verry, William F. Smallie,

#### John W. Gauss

Wilbur Merrill, Charles A. Folsom, A. H. Merritt, Charles J. Kimball, Charles A. Southworth, Benjamin A. Worling, Clarke E. Speicher, Paul L. Swenbeck, John W. Hubbard, Albert E. Parmiter, Frank E. West, Prescott C. Smith, A. G. Roderick, E. A. Duval, John A. Johnson, Jesse Woolley, Alvin M. Hawkes, Fred A. Fisk, Arthur McKown, Charles M. Jackman, Fred P. Hall, Harold G. Phipps, Waldo D. Gardner, Clarence Briggs, William L. Moses, Charles W. Rice, Bertram D. Rice and Charles L. Chaurette.

Following the last speaker Pres. Gifford adjourned the gathering. There followed a meeting of the anniversary celebration committee which is composed of all the past presidents in addition to the entertainment committee and the financial and recording secretaries and the treasurer. It was voted that the big event of the observance of the anniversary would be conducted Monday evening, Sept. 14. The club was organized Sept. 13, 1886. As the 13th of September falls on a Sunday the night following was selected as the proper time for the "big splash." Past Presidents Howard B. Sawyer and Harry E. Day, together with Treasurer Harris Knight and Secretaries W. Murray Friend and J. Russell Crosby were appointed to propose an idea for the observance of the anniversary in the early fall and will report back to the committee soon. It was also voted to conduct a memorial service for the deceased members and a committee including Charles M. Brackett, W. Murray Friend and Everett A. Sumner are to report at a later date on that matter.

The evening was rounded out with bowling, cards, pool, billiards and other activities. All agreed that the banquet was one of the best conducted for some years at the club.



MAYOR GEORGE J. BATES  
Guest Speaker

of the Young Mens' Catholic Temperance Society of Salem. A telegram of congratulations from the Y. M. C. T. S. was also read and was followed by a rousing round of applause. Those seated

#### At the Head Table

were then introduced to the gathering, as follows:

Earl A. Wilkins, Winfred C. Sanborn, Bartol D. Foss, Charles K. Billings, Joseph D. Wells, all of the board of directors; Pres. Harry P. Gifford, Mayor George J. Bates, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, County Commissioner Fred Butler, Vice Pres. Lawrence Constantine, Sen. William H. McSweeney, County Treasurer Harold Thurston; Councillors Stephen Whipple, Stephen Francis and Herman Stromberg, Sheriff Frank E. Raymond; Past Presidents Dennison L. Brown, Harry Day and Howard Sawyer (oldest living past president and charter member); Financial Secretary J. Russell Crosby and Recording Secretary W. Murray Friend.

In attendance at the festive board were the following members:

Edward C. Lee, Richard H. Sanger, Ernest A. Woelfel, Ernest J. Woelfel, Charles C. Handy, W. E. Ray, Edward K. Copeland, Harry F. Standley, Chester G. Wood, Walter N. Smith, Walter F. Barlow, Elmer D. Smith, James H. Beach, Roland Chute, Everett A. Sumner, George L. Allen, Edward A. Choate, James H. Trow, G. Layton Stearns, William F. Abbott, Myron R. Hutchinson, Arthur G. Clark, Ken Rowe, Charles L. Curtis, Lawrence R. Schaller, Frederick T. Johnson, J. C. Parker, Samuel G. Aull, Frederick W. McCue, Charles E. Ebsen, Charles N. Watts, Walter R. Tanch, Charles R. Prime, Stanley H. Shufelt, Charles R. Salkins, Howard A. Knight, Everett C. Smith, John A. MacKinnin, Jr., Cecil Keith, David P. Foster, Charles K. Wilkinson, Charles M. Brackett, Har-

#### REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

A graduated income tax, based on the federal income tax, was asked of the taxation committee today, through a constitutional amendment. Only one opponent appeared.

None opposed the proposal of Representative Philip G. Bowker before the constitutional law committee today that no American Olympic team be sent to the German Olympics in the summer. The bill is aimed at Hitler's denial of rights of Jews, Catholics and Protestants to participate in athletics in Germany.

Gov Curley today signed the first measure of the 1936 legislative session, validating the acts of the 1935 meeting of the Sudbury water district.

#### NEWS Southbridge, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## BUCKLEY RESIGNS PLACE AS JURIST

### Resident Leaves Bench After Order Prevents Criminal Practice

Atty. William W. Buckley has resigned as special justice of the First District court of Southern Worcester county, Gov. James M. Curley announced today.

Mr. Buckley's letter of resignation was brief, merely asking that he be relieved of his appointment, made by former-Gov. Joseph B. Ely.

The resignation followed the recent order of the Supreme Judicial court that no special justice may practice on the criminal side of cases in any court in the State.

Mr. Buckley has a wide criminal practice in the county and was associated with the defense of Newell P. Sherman, convicted for the alleged murder of his wife in Lake Singletary last year.

Mr. Buckley had made known his intention of resigning several weeks ago.

He has been mentioned during late weeks for possible appointment to the Superior court bench.

#### Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

#### NEWS Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## JUSTICES QUIT UNDER NEW LAW

Boston, Jan. 16—Two special justices of district courts have resigned as result of the State supreme court ruling prohibiting appearance as counsel in criminal cases of district judges and clerks.

Those who sent their resignations to Governor Curley were Jacob J. Kaplan, for eight years special justice of Dorchester district court and William W. Buckley of Southbridge.

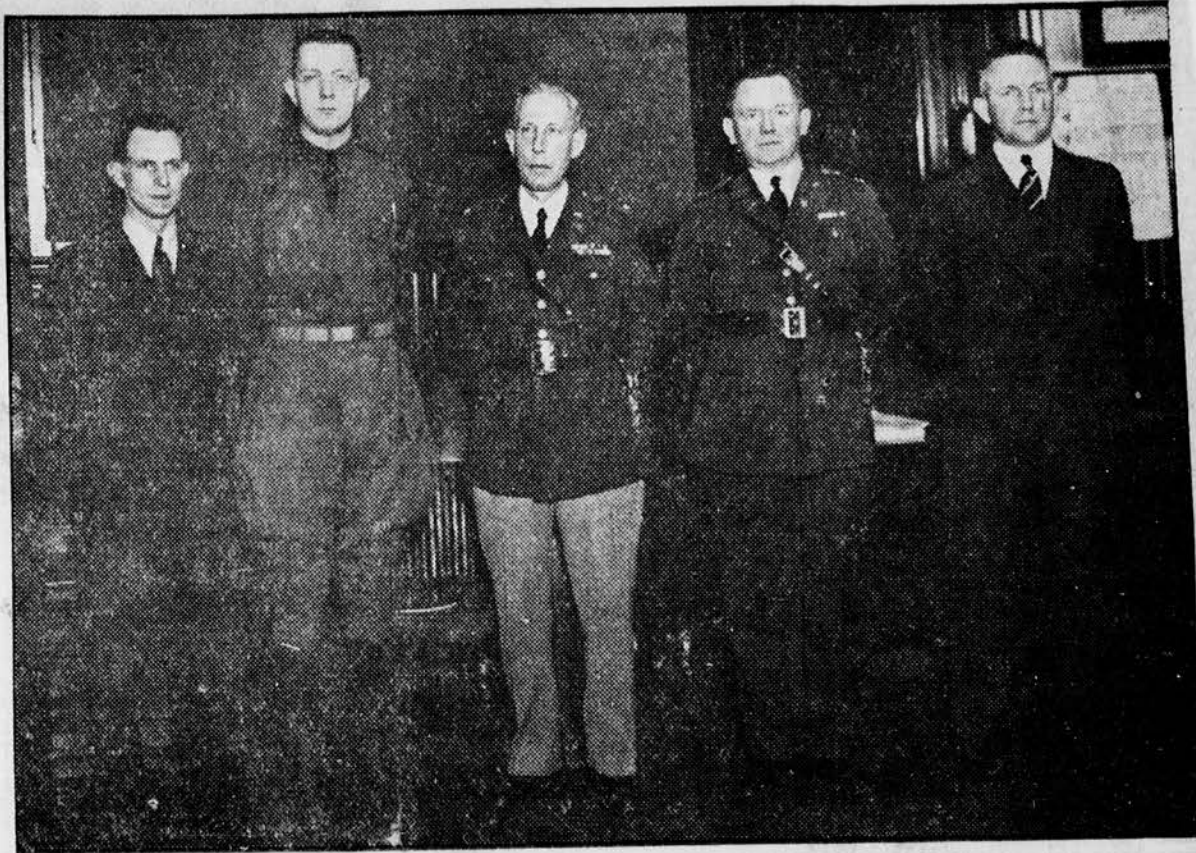
Buckley, who represented Newell Paige Sherman, convicted "American tragedy" slayer, said his law practice was far more important than the justice fees.

About 400 regular and special justices, clerks and assistant clerks are affected by the ruling which became effective yesterday.



UNION  
Springfield, Mass.  
JAN 18 1936

## Officers of 104th Are Promoted



(Springfield Union Photo.)

Left to right, Capt. Lewis McIntire of I Co., Pittsfield, formerly first lieutenant of C Co., this city; First Lieut. Boyd Allen of C Co., promoted from second lieutenant of D Co.; Col. Alexander Macdonald, who last night swore in Lieut. Col. John J. Higgins (next on right), former major and plans and training officer, and Maj. J. Bruce McIntyre of Pittsfield, captain of I Co., who succeeds Lieut. Col. Higgins.

### HIGH OFFICERS OF 104TH INF. ARE PROMOTED

**Maj. Higgins Is Advanced to  
Lieutenant Colonel and  
Capt. McIntyre Be-  
comes Major**

Important changes were made in the officer personnel of 104th Infantry, M. N. G., last night in the naming of a lieutenant colonel, a major, a captain and a first lieutenant.

Maj. John J. Higgins was promoted to lieutenant colonel, succeeding Brig. Gen. Herbert N. Kelley of Greenfield as executive officer of the Western Massachusetts National Guard regiment.

Capt. J. Bruce McIntyre of Pittsfield, holder of the Distinguished Service Cross and Croix de Guerre with Gold Star, becomes a major, succeeding Lieut. Col. Higgins as staff plans and training officer, according to the

announcement by Col. Alexander Macdonald.

First Lieut. Lewis McIntire of Company C will return to his old guard unit as captain of Company I, Pittsfield, succeeding Maj. McIntyre.

Second Lieut. Boyd Allen of Company D will replace Capt. McIntire as second in command of Company C of this city.

Lieut. Col. Higgins, who is a well-known Springfield attorney in private life, was sworn in by Col. Macdonald. A popular officer of the regiment, he has the unusual distinction of having served as military aide under three Governors, Frank G. Allen, Joseph B. Ely and James M. Curley.

Lieut. Col. Higgins enlisted as a private in the Ordnance Department in March, 1918, and successively was promoted to corporal, sergeant, first sergeant and sergeant major before his discharge in January, 1919, when he was ranked as a second lieutenant in the Ordnance Reserve. He enlisted as a first lieutenant in Service Company, 104th Infantry, in April, 1922, taking the company to Ft. Devens for its annual training period as commanding officer in July. He received his full captaincy on Jan. 10, 1923, and on June 28, 1933, attained his major's gold leaves as plans and training officer. He was graduated from the Infantry School at Ft. Benning, Ga., in 1933.

Little heretofore has been known about Maj. McIntyre's decorations received for conspicuous gallantry while in France. Maj. McIntyre, who is sheriff of Berkshire County, was a second lieutenant in Company L, 165th Infantry, better known as the Old 69th of New York City, and commanded two important details of troops which were ordered to make

day-and-night contact from the Third Battalion to the First Battalion, then stationed near the Oureq River in the Chateau Thierry salient.

The day detail were pick-and-shovel men, while the night men were given the more dangerous job of carrying ammunition to the front-line troops. Lieut. McIntyre organized and carried through the details with conspicuous success, thus allowing the First Battalion to consolidate the position. Leading the night detail under heavy rifle and machine-gun fire, Lieut. McIntyre carried on despite the fact he was knocked down several times by shell fire, once into the Oureq River. He recovered from his shock and consolidated the position successfully. Marshal Petain himself signed the citation.

Maj. McIntyre first enlisted as a private in Company F, Second Massachusetts Regiment, April 23, 1914; was promoted to a corporal in May,

*Continued*

1915, and a sergeant in May, 1916, and saw service at the Mexican border with that regiment. He was called out for active service again in March, 1917, and entered the Officers' Training School at Plattsburg, May 21, 1917, receiving his commission as a second lieutenant Aug. 15, and was immediately assigned to the 165th.

He served overseas for 18 months, during which time he was promoted to first lieutenant (Sept. 20, 1918). He participated in the Aisne Marne and Meuse Argonne offensives as company commander and following the Armistice spent five months with the Army of Occupation. He was discharged May 7, 1919, at Ft. Devens.

One year later to the day, he was appointed first lieutenant of Company I, Greenfield, and was transferred to Company I, Pittsfield, Aug. 1, taking over command of the company as captain, March 22, 1922.

Capt. McIntire enlisted in the Massachusetts State Guard in 1919 and Company F, 104th Infantry, in 1920, this latter unit later being made Company I. He was promoted to corporal in 1921, sergeant in 1922, received his second lieutenant's commission in 1923 and became first lieutenant in 1925. He resigned in 1926 but was re-commissioned with the same rank in 1929. In 1933 his business brought him to Springfield to live and he was transferred to Company C. Within the last few months, however, he has again returned to work in Pittsfield and his promotion came fortuitously.

Lieut. Allen enlisted as a private in the Marine Corps in 1917 and served overseas for 26 months, part of which time was spent in active sea service. He took part in the Meuse Argonne offensive with the Second Division. He was commissioned as second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps in 1929, 10 years after his discharge. He was appointed second lieutenant of Company D, Feb. 10, 1932, and has successfully conducted that office until last night's promotion.

*concluded*

**REPUBLICAN**  
Springfield, Mass.

**JAN 16 1936**

## BIRMINGHAM'S MEMORY IS HONORED IN HOUSE

From Our Special Reporter  
Boston, Jan. 15—Prayer in the House this afternoon was dedicated to the late Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton, former minority floor leader and adjournment was taken in respect to his memory, by rising.

Representative Joseph N. Roach of North Adams was named on a committee of House members to attend the funeral of the late member.

Resignation of Representative I. B. Cleary of Auburn was received. The speaker announced a "substantial" calendar for Friday's session.

A message from Gov. Curley was read, recommending enactment of amendments to the unemployment compensation act in order to make it confirm more strictly with the federal administration act. The message was referred to labor and industries committee.

**UNION**  
Springfield, Mass.

**JAN 16 1936**

## L. J. PASQUINNUCCI IS CANDIDATE FOR EXECUTIVE BOARD

**Holyoke Man Again to Seek  
Democratic Choice for  
Governor's Council in  
8th District**

Lorenzo J. Pasquinnucci of Holyoke has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Governor's Council from the 8th District, opposing Councilor Morton H. Burdick against whom he ran two years ago. Burdick, appointed by Gov. Ely to succeed J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield on the council, is expected to



**LORENZO PASQUINNUCCI**

be a candidate for election this fall.

The contest promises to be one of the warmer fights in the four Western Counties as a result of Burdick's recent unqualified indorsement of every official act Gov. Curley has made or intends to make while in office. Pasquinnucci ran a close second to Burdick for the Democratic nomination two years ago and has improved his political position in the district since that time.

Born in Holyoke, Mr. Pasquinnucci has been active in politics in that city for 15 years and has figured prominently in civic and business affairs. He is president of the New England Appraisal Co., was president of the Holyoke Real Estate Board for four years and is Western Massachusetts district chairman of the taxation committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

He was a member of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce industrial committee last year, is a member of the chamber's river navigation committee at the present time and also is a member of the Holyoke Country Club and the Holyoke Izaak Walton League.

**EVE. UNION**  
Springfield, Mass.

**JAN 16 1936**

## Is Candidate for Executive Board

**Holyoke Man Again to Seek  
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**UNION**  
Springfield, Mass.  
**JAN 16 1936**

## BRIN IS NAMED TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

**Editor of Jewish Advocate  
Takes One of Three  
Places Vacated in  
Protest Move**

(Special to The Springfield Union)  
BOSTON, Jan. 15—Gov. James M. Curley today offered to the Executive Council the name of Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education to fill one of three vacancies caused by resignations of protest against the replacings of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education with James G. Beardon, former superintendent of schools of Adams. Mr. Brin was confirmed by the council.

Those who resigned were Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield; Lincoln Filene of Boston and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston.

Mr. Brin is being named as the successor to Mr. Filene.

Gov. Curley said that he has made up his mind on the other two appointees but that he will not say who they are until he has learned if they will accept the positions.



**EVE. UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

JAN 16 1936

## **Tax Shadows**

*Reprinted from The Morning Union*

An event that is casting its shadows before is an increase in taxation from all three angles of the taxing triangle of Federal, State and municipal governments. It is being faced by local budget makers, being discussed in State legislatures, including our own, and is already prepared by the Federal Government, despite the wish of the Administration to postpone other taxes till after the election, on the assumption that it will be politically safer to soak the consuming public after than before voting.

A recent statement of the assets and liabilities of the Federal Government—based on the assumption of a payment of the veterans' bonus certificates now and of only a billion for work relief in the next fiscal year and on the further assumption that the Government will eventually recover on its contingent liabilities in home owners, farm and other loans—leaves a balance of \$26,346,000,000 to be paid, principal and interest, in the future.

Congressman Treadway is quite right in saying that while all taxation is now taking one-fifth of the national income, when Congress comes to levying the taxes necessary to pay for the spending of the New Deal the nation will have taxation such as it never before experienced.

A committee of the Legislature is now conducting hearings on the tax proposals recommended by the special recess taxation committee, one feature of which is the exemption of manufacturing machinery from taxation to be offset by taxation of merchants' inventories at local rates. The theory is that this would reduce the tax on real estate. It would reduce it on manufacturing plants, and the statement that in the past few years 2500 different industrial firms in the State had gone out of business or gone to other States shows a situation that certainly justifies a lighter tax load.

But the proposal is to shift the burden to others rather than reduce it on both. Were the burden taken from our manufacturing industries by State act, it would only be replaced by Federal act taxing payrolls while the merchants to whom the manufacturer's tax on machinery would be shifted, would also come in for taxation on their payrolls, which began modestly the first of the current month. Whatever may be said for the equitableness of the proposal, in any event the tax burden would be increased in both cases.

Of course, the only way in which either the manufacturer or the merchant could cover the exactions of government would be in charging higher prices, so that increases of taxation, however levied, would come out of the pockets of consumers who would buy less unless their incomes were correspondingly increased. This may not follow but if it did it would mean higher costs of production for the manufacturer and

higher costs of operation for the merchant. That would mean still higher prices and a consequent reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar which the New Deal has already reduced 40 per cent by devaluation. By that process it added \$2,800,000,000 to its assets, as if this came from nowhere, instead of from the pockets of the people.

When in the summer of 1933 General Johnson, administering NRA, began to crack down and to "fill the air with dead cats," he also made the expressive statement, "You ain't seen nothin' yet." What the public eventually saw was that the whole scheme was discredited and the Supreme Court snuffed it out. Its costs have gone on, however, through the retention of much of the vast personnel of Mr. Farley's political favorites.

If Federal and State expenditures go on as they have been going, it would be fitting enough to say to the taxpayers of Massachusetts, "You ain't seen nothin' yet." Escape could only come from a combination of decisions of the Supreme Court and a reduction of State expenditures.

Whatever the tax burden becomes, the common man who earns his bread and butter will carry it even when he thinks somebody else is doing it. So long as spending Presidents like President Roosevelt are in the White House and spending Governors like Governor Curley are in the State House, wage earners will be soaked to pay for the play of a political game.

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**  
**BOSTON MASS.**

**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

JAN 16 1936

## **Sportsmen Propose Hehir for Director**

**2000 Members of Berkshire  
League Boost Successor  
to Kenney**

*(Special to The Springfield Union)*

BOSTON, Jan. 15—Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams presented to Gov. Curley a petition said to represent 2000 members of the Berkshire League of Sportsmen's Clubs asking that Patrick J. Hehir of Worcester be named to succeed Raymond J. Kenney as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game.

The Governor, taking the petition under consideration, said that a strong feeling exists all over the State against the reappointment of Kenney, whose term has expired, and in favor of Hehir. He did not say that he would appoint Hehir, but declared he would give Kenney a private hearing before taking any action.

There is a feeling in the State House that Kenney has made his peace with Curley and that he has at least a fair chance of being reappointed.

**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

## **Tax Shadows Cast Before**

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**EVE. UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

## **COOLIDGE AND CURLEY DENY JOB SWAP PLAN**

**Offer to Senator of Post as  
Envoy to Allow Governor  
to Go to Capital Is  
Scouted by Both.**

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Both Gov. James M. Curley and U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D.-Mass.) denied today a report in the Boston Herald stating President Roosevelt would clear the way for Curley to become Senator.

The Herald reported the offer would be made late this month.

Coolidge would be offered an ambassadorship, the paper said, thus permitting Curley to resign and be appointed to the vacant Senate seat by Lieut. Gov. James L. Hurley, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

"No such tender has been made," Curley declared. Coolidge's office in Washington, also denied the report. Coolidge's term expires next January. Curley recently announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator.



EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY OFFERS MAJOR CHANGES IN WORKERS ACT

Would Include More Employers in Scope and Make State Law Like Federal

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 16—Three important changes are provided in a message to the Legislature yesterday afternoon by Gov. Curley on the unemployment compensation law.

The first would include within the scope of the act employers of four or more persons as contrasted with eight or more workers as is now the law.

The change recommended by the Governor has the approval of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission headed by Judge Emil E. Fuchs. The advisory board to that commission, headed by A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus of Harvard holds that employers of one or more persons should be amenable to the act, a bill to that effect already having been presented.

Another proposed change would take care of the situation which, if not provided against, would entail a loss to the employers and employees in the matter of unemployment benefits. Under the Federal unemployment act employers would contribute on a basis of their total payroll. Under the Massachusetts act employers would contribute on all wages paid up to \$2500 per person. In the distribution of benefits Massachusetts would lose the difference represented by the amounts between the \$2500 maximum here and the total payroll basis by

the Federal Government. The amendment recommended by the Governor would cure this, so that Massachusetts would secure all that it is entitled to.

The third important amendment recommended would change the exempted occupations specified in the Massachusetts act to the ones named in the Federal law, for the sake of conformity.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## BILL FILED TO PAY \$233,855 TO STATE

Washington, Jan. 15—A bill directing the treasury department to pay \$233,885.82 to the state of Massachusetts was introduced in the House late yesterday by Representative McCormack.

This sum would be cover expenses incurred by the state in protecting its harbors and fortifying its coast during the Civil war. The money was borrowed by the federal government at that time. The bill authorizes payment of the money to Gov. Curley or his appointed agent.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## Comment of The Country

### Three Men Protest

From the Hartford Courant

As a direct result of the ousting of Dr. Payson Smith as Massachusetts Commissioner of Education in December by Governor Curley and his Council, three members of the State Advisory Board of Education have resigned. They are Lincoln Ellene, Boston merchant, Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator, and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier. They mince no words in their letter of resignation. "We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith. Our positions as members of the Board are under the circumstances untenable. In the public eye, we have a definite responsibility. Under the law, we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the Department or its expenditures."

Approval of their action is widely expressed. The standards of merit on which acceptable educational work must be based were overthrown by the Governor's Council when it voted to turn out a man who had served for seventeen years and had won a national reputation as the best Commissioner since Horace Mann. The use of the Department for political purpose was clearly discernible by this unexpected and unjustified procedure. Under the law the Board had little more than the power to pass on the appointment of the directors of the three main divisions of the Department, but Dr. Smith was accustomed to submit to the Board the case of the discharge of every non-civil service employe and to seek its advice on major policies and on the selection of the presidents of the Teachers' College and the Massachusetts School of Art. He kept the Board informed also as to the detailed expenditure of funds. The three members who have resigned evidently feel that no such system of hiring and firing and of liberal consultation and constant information will exist in the future.

Perhaps Governor Curley will be able to find three other men of equal reputation for good sense and high ideals to serve on the Board, but the odds are against it. The damage done by the failure to reappoint Dr. Smith is likely to be conspicuous as well as costly.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## BERKSHIRE COUNTY YOUNG DEMOCRATS NOW REORGANIZED

Gerald Sullivan Elected President — More Than 200 Present at Start, and 70 at Closing

Pittsfield, Jan. 15—The Berkshire County League of Young Democrats effected a temporary reorganization at the auditorium on Summer street tonight and elected these officers: President, Gerald Sullivan of North Adams; vice-president, Francis D. Fallon of Pittsfield; treasurer, Lawrence Maloney of Pittsfield; secretary, John Tencellent of Pittsfield. The president was authorized to appoint an executive committee of at least one member from each town.

Francis Quirico of Pittsfield presided and it was voted to have another meeting March 15 for permanent organization. Two ballots were required for election of president, the first one resulting as follows: Sullivan, 19; Fallon and William Geary, 22 each; Mr Fallon thereupon urged his friends to support Sullivan and on second ballot he received 43 votes to Geary's 27.

Mrs John M. White, recently-appointed state committeeman, urged harmony. Former State Senator Charles W. Faulkner and Robert Munger, who tried to get the floor, were ruled out of order on the ground that they had passed the age limit of 35. Munger, however, said he had been one of the large contributors toward the former organization, having given, he said, more than \$5 to Eugene T. Brady, now of Washington, whose recent statement that Gov Curley should withdraw as candidate for senator precipitated the reorganization meeting of the league. Mr Brady had been president and one of the leading members of the league and had recently resigned.

For an hour or more the gathering tonight was regular old-time Democratic free-for-all with about 250 attending from this city and North Adams and a number of the important towns. When they got down to voting, however, only about 70 remained to elect officers. It was one of the worst nights of the winter, with a torrent of rain falling all evening. The meeting was called to order by William Lewis of North Adams, treasurer of the old league.

**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

JAN 16 1936

**State House Briefs**

By Donal F. MacPhee

**Mt. Greylock Board**  
BOSTON, Jan. 15—Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon appointed James Wall of North Adams as chairman of the Mt. Greylock Commission to succeed W. H. Speery, deceased. He also appointed Abner McLaud of Greenfield as a public administrator to succeed Arthur M. Haskins.

**Would Change Law**  
Recommendations for bringing the Massachusetts unemployment compensation law into conformity with the Federal statute were submitted to the Legislature today by Gov. James M. Curley. They were referred to the legislative committee on labor and industries.

**Utility Rates**  
The Senate concurred with the House amendment extending until Feb. 3 the time for filing the report of the special commission on the sliding scale system for gas and electric rates.

**Parole Controversy**  
The Executive Council today voted to take no action on its controversy with the State Board of Parole, but to consider the matter at the next meeting a week from today. The row is over the question of whether the present parole board is too strict with regard to releasing prisoners with good institution records.

**Salaries Increased**  
Salary increases for two assistant attorneys general amounting to \$500 each were approved by the Executive Council. Maurice Goldman's salary is advanced from \$4000 to \$4500 and that of James J. Bacigalupo from \$3500 to \$4000.

**Sanity Tests**  
The Legislative Committee on Public Welfare reports favorably on a bill to establish minimum requirements for an expert in insanity to be assigned by judges in the examination of defendants.

**Relief Strike Issue**  
The Governor expects to receive a report of progress tomorrow on his plans for the abandonment of the threatened strike among workers on relief projects.

**Change Hospital Name**  
The Legislative Committee on Public Welfare reports favorably on the bill changing the name of the State infirmary at Tewksbury to "State General Hospital."

**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

JAN 16 1936

**Cape Cod Camp**

*From the Lowell Courier-Citizen*  
Considering the fact that his forthright promises aren't always worth much, the President's assurance to Governor Curley that he "will try to find" \$700,000 Federal money for a new military camp in Cape Cod ought to be worth very little—but it suffices to delight the Governor. Of course there are two things about the proposed militia camp which would be sure to appeal to any New Dealer—it is expensive, and we don't need it any more than a cat needs a flag. About the only shouters for that Cape camp are the people who want to sell the land for it. Having already a well equipped camp at Fort Devens, which the militia can and does use for the brief summer periods that it occupies it, it seems rampant folly to spend \$700,000, plus what the State would have to dig up, for such an institution. But it is the sort of thing that generally appeals to the WPA type of mind.

**REPUBLICAN**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

JAN 16 1936

**COUNCIL APPROVES 17  
CURLEY APPOINTMENTS**

*From Our Special Reporter*

Boston, Jan. 15—Eighteen appointments were submitted to the executive council today by Gov. Curley, and all but one, that of Frederick W. Ryan of Lynn reappointed master in chancery, were confirmed under suspension of rules. The Ryan appointment was tabled.

Included in those confirmed were: Alexander T. Brin of Boston, to advisory board of education department, vice A. Lincoln Filene of Boston, resigned; Morris Bronstein of Boston, to advisory board, public welfare department, vice Jeffrey Brackett, resigned; John A. Daly of Cambridge, to judicial council, vice the late William F. Thompson; Joseph A. Scolponetti of Boston, member of Boston Finance commission, vice Alexander Wheeler, resigned; Abner McLaud of Greenfield, public administrator, vice Arthur M. Haskins; James Wall of North Adams, chairman of Mt. Greylock reservation commission, succeeding the late William H. Sperry of North Adams; John Bursley of Barnstable, advisory board, department of agriculture, reappointment; and Louis Reardon of North Abington, to same board, vice Stuart L. Little.

Salary increases for two assistant attorneys-general, amounting to \$500 in each case, were approved. Salary of James J. Bacigalupo was boosted from \$3500 to \$4000, and that of Maurice Goldman from \$4000 to \$4500. Council also fixed salaries of two new assistant attorneys-general, Raymond E. Sullivan of Boston and Mrs. Mary S. Dumas of Worcester at \$4000 and \$3500 respectively.

**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

JAN 16 1936

**BISHOP ATTACKS  
GOV. CURLEY AND  
SOLDIERS' BONUS**

**Episcopal Clergyman Says  
Latter Shows Power of  
Organized Minority  
Over Majority**

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—Bishop William Lawrence today denounced Gov. James M. Curley's administration and branded the national soldiers' bonus as "simply an illustration of the power of an organized minority to compel a lethargic majority to take their beating lying down."

"The principles and traditions which have made Massachusetts honored throughout the nation have been transgressed and defied," the retired bishop told the annual meeting of the Episcopal Church Service League of the Massachusetts diocese.

"The vote in the United States House of Representatives for the bonus was 356 to 59—five-to-one. What man in his right mind thinks that five-sixths of the voters of this country want that bonus cashed?"

"It is simply the illustration of the power of an organized minority."

**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

JAN 16 1936

**Curley Undisturbed  
As Teachers Resign**

**"Are They Going Back to  
Russia?" Governor  
Inquires**

*(Special to The Springfield Union)*  
BOSTON, Jan. 15—"If they haven't respect for the institutions and the nation perhaps they are doing the wise thing in resigning," Gov. Curley declared this afternoon when asked to comment on the resignation of two professors from the faculty of Tufts College rather than subscribe to the teachers' oath law that went into effect this year and which has caused a furor of resentment among outstanding educators in Massachusetts as an attempt at governmental dictatorship over freedom of thought and expression.

"Where are they going, back to Russia?" the Governor queried. "They'll sign an oath of allegiance over there or they won't be allowed to remain there. If public officials from the President down have to take an oath why shouldn't they?"

When he was reminded that the two professors had stated they didn't consider themselves public officials the Governor said: "They are occupying positions that are public or semi-public and are dealing with a most important element, the future citizens of the nation."



UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY OFFERS MAJOR CHANGES IN WORKERS ACT

Would Include More Employers in Scope and Make State Law Like Federal

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 15—Three important changes are provided in a message to the Legislature this afternoon by Gov. Curley on the unemployment compensation law.

The first would include within the scope of the act employers of four or more persons as contrasted with eight or more workers as is now the law.

The change recommended by the Governor has the approval of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission headed by Judge Emil E. Fuchs. The advisory board to that commission, headed by A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus of Harvard holds that employers of one or more persons should be amenable to the act, a bill to that effect already having been presented.

Another proposed change would take care of the situation which, if not provided against, would entail a loss to the employers and employees in the matter of unemployment benefits. Under the Federal unemployment act employers would contribute on a basis of their total payroll. Under the Massachusetts act employers would contribute on all wages paid up to \$2500 per person. In the distribution of benefits Massachusetts would lose the difference represented by the amounts between the \$2500 maximum here and the total payroll basis by the Federal Government. The amendment recommended by the Governor would cure this, so that Massachusetts would secure all that it is entitled to.

The third important amendment recommended would change the exempted occupations specified in the Massachusetts act to the ones named in the Federal law, for the sake of conformity.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY WOULD BROADEN PENSION FUND SCOPE

Boston, Jan. 15—(AP)—In a special message to the Legislature, Gov. James M. Curley today recommended that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds, toward which employers must begin contributing after April 1.

The proposal was one change in the existing state unemployment pension acts which the governor asked the Legislature to make in conformity with federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change he recommended was approved by the unemployment compensation commission, but was not quite so far reaching as that suggested by the commission's advisory committee, headed by Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus of Harvard university.

EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY CRITIC AND SUPPORTER AMUSE VISITORS

Rep. O'Brien, Democrat of Easthampton, and Rep. Bowker, Brookline, Exchange Words.

BOSTON, Jan. 16—Rep. Michael T. O'Brien of Easthampton, Democrat and ardent supporter of Governor J. Curley, and Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, Republican and persistent critic of the Curley administration, engaged in an altercation today at a public hearing on a bill to curb Gov. Curley's appointive power.

The measure, introduced by Bowker, would provide that in the event of death or resignation, vacancies in elective county offices would be filled by the county commissioners. Under the present law vacancies for unexpired terms are filled by the Governor and Council.

The Brookline legislator frankly admitted that the legislation was aimed at Gov. Curley, declaring that "this is a vital question of home rule. County government is a separate function from that we may have these officials appointed from political parties which do not enjoy the support of the people of the county this bill should be enacted."

Rep. Bowker's stand aroused the ire of Rep. O'Brien, a member of the committee. Unable to restrain himself, the Easthampton representative exclaimed "What difference does it make who appoints temporary county officers? You surely don't take the appointments out of politics. What you apparently want to do is to take the patronage away from the Governor and give it to the county commissioners. Is that the story?"

"You bet your life I do!" Bowker replied, to the amusement of a number of those attending the hearing.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## BISHOP LAWRENCE RAPS BONUS VOTE

Retired Prelate Sees Minority Getting Its Way — In Talk to Club He Also Attacks Curley Administration

Boston, Jan. 15—(AP)—Bishop William Lawrence denounced Gov. James M. Curley's administration and branded the national soldier's bonus as "simply an illustration of the power of an organized minority to compel a lethargic majority to take their beating lying down."

"The principles and traditions which have made Massachusetts honored throughout the nation have been transgressed and defied," the retired bishop told the annual meeting of the Episcopal Church Service league of the Massachusetts diocese today.

"The vote in the United States House of Representatives for the bonus was 356 to 59—five-to-one. What man in his right mind thinks that five-sixths of the voters of this country want that bonus cashed?"

"It is simply the illustration of the power of an organized minority..."

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## IGNORE CRITICS CURLEY ADVISES JAS. G. REARDON

Would Be Better to Concentrate On His Job, Says Governor

Boston, Jan. 16—Governor Curley believes that his newly-appointed state education commissioner, James G. Reardon, should concentrate on his job and ignore his critics.

Discussing the situation at today's press conference, Curley observed that "There seems to be an organized movement to bait the commissioner of education—the same movement hat has been used in beating the governor since he has been in office."

"In view of the fact that his office is an important one," Curley continued, "It would be better that he devote his time to his office rather than allow his attention and time to be taken up answering criticisms that are levelled at him that are based on a desire other than to improve the department of education."

JAN 16 1936

# New Sidewalks For Stoughton

## Needed Improvements Mean Work For Over 60 Men On State Project

Governor James M. Curley's work and wages program is in full swing in this town with sixty Stoughton men employed on various projects. The latest project in his program of work and wages is entering its fourth week. This project, known as SW 6-29 contemplates building a sidewalk from Lincoln street to the Canton line on the westerly side of Washington street, Route 138.

This project is not to be confused with the PWA projects, but is strictly a State project operated with funds from the \$13,000,000. bond issue passed at the last session of the legislature. Plans call for the expenditure of \$53,000.00. The sidewalks will be 3½ feet in width, bordered by a 3 foot loam plot and the whole set off with granolithic curbing.

Work has commenced at Central street and is proceeding in the direction of the Canton line. The men are principally employed on earth excavation and readying the foundation for the amasite treatment and the laying of the curbing which will start March 15.

At a point known as the sunken swamp, near the Canton-Stoughton line a 15 foot extension will be made to the boxed culvert in order that that section may have a sidewalk. Retaining walls will be built near the high tension wires, opposite the Lehan pit, also in front of the homes of Mr. Krebs and Mr. Senf on Washington street.

Following the completion of this

work, sidewalks will be built south-ly on Washington street, in the direction of North Easton. The work is being done under the direction of Frederick J. Fay of this town. On this particular project 44 Stoughton men are employed. The laborers are paid at the rate of \$20 per week for a 40 hour week.

The weekly payroll is in the amount of \$1,000 per week and has been of a distinct advantage to the town.

This is the second of a series of projects planned for this town. Early this spring 26 Stoughton men were employed for 4 months on a drainage project on Park street. Work will be resumed in extending this project in the Spring. The Commissioner of Public Works, William F. Callahan, has also completed plans for the resurfacing of Park street to the Brockton line, together with the construction of sidewalks on this street.

GAZETTE  
Taunton, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### IT WOULD NOT SURPRISE

The report that Senator Marcus A. Coolidge is to resign to take an ambassadorial post; that Gov. James M. Curley would resign and be appointed to the United States Senatorship and that Lieut. Governor Hurley would then be Governor of Massachusetts may be true or false but in view of the devious courses followed by Massachusetts politicians during the present regime in order to obtain offices they desire almost any such program might be expected and considered not only as a possibility but as a probability.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### See Washington Move to Transfer Curley to Capitol

Boston, Jan. 16—Boston Democrats yesterday gave wide circulation to a report that President Roosevelt was prepared to offer Senator Marcus A. Coolidge an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Gov. Curley.

The report was that the offer would be made to Coolidge late this month and that he would accept it, thus permitting Gov. Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant senate seat. Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley would become governor with Mr. Curley's resignation.

Senator Coolidge's term expires next January and Gov. Curley already has announced that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator in the September primary election.



JAN 16 1936

# Luce And Moyse Attack Return To Spoils System Under Roosevelt-Curley

## Hit Judicial Appointments As Means Of Payment For Political Debts

### Former Congressman Describes Evil "Cancer On Body Politic"

Return to the spoils system was charged and bitterly assailed by ex-Congressman Robert Luce speaking of the national situation, and Senator George G. Moyse, speaking on conditions in Massachusetts, Wednesday evening at the Laymen's League meeting in the Unitarian Church.

The occasion was the 15th annual Fred Kirwin turkey supper, with Mr. Kirwin among the group of nearly 100 men and women in attendance. The program was arranged and directed by Dr. H. Alton Roark as chairman, John E. Cobb and John Baird.

Mr. Luce was the scheduled speaker, but a reference to conditions in Massachusetts, as represented to him by Senator Moyse at the supper table, resulted in a request following the former congressman's address that Senator Moyse present his views also. The senator branded Governor Curley as the most unscrupulous man ever to sit in the governor's chair in Massachusetts and charged that efficient state employees were being displaced to build up a Curley-Democratic political machine. He further alleged a political job giving in an unsuccessful effort to sway the Waltham city election four days before the polls.

"Christian Citizens" was the subject taken by Mr. Luce, in which he prescribed that "the state of misery into which we have fallen can be corrected by the ballot." He employed as his text the remarks of earlier in the day attributed to Bishop Lawrence.

The Bishop's statements, which ex-Congressman Luce said he sub-

scribed and would have mapped out his own on the same line had not the Bishop spoken first, included the following points: The national bonus victory as simply an illustration of the power of an organized minority to compel a lethargic majority to take their beating lying down; the principles and traditions which have made Massachusetts honored throughout the nation have been transgressed and defied; the standards of civic service have been lowered, leadership of the state in matters of education weakened in organization and morale; officers of the state and members of the legislature have shown themselves to be subservient to the orders of self-interested men and of organized groups, while those in power challenge the people with brazen assurance of an autocrat.

Mr. Luce himself added the assertions that the Massachusetts judiciary had been held in high esteem. "But", he said, "you see the governor appointing a man to the bench of whom we know nothing but we do know he was appointed to pay a political debt." In the same vein regarding the state department of education, Mr. Luce said: "As great an injury to education as to justice has been caused by return of the spoils system and use of office for self."

Continuing, the speaker declared: "I don't see how men who believe in the separation of church and state can escape the logic of Bishop Lawrence's remarks and the similar views taken by Cardinal O'Connell a few days ago."

The former congressman incorporated in his well knit and comprehensive outline of the church-

man's place in politics, some historical data concerning early Waltham church life and the general plan of coupling church and politics in the Colonial days. He traced through the division between religion and government and on into the establishment in politics of the merit system, favored in 1880 and fostered 20 years later by congress.

He followed the merit system through 30 years of progress until its displacement was begun by the spoils system which he described as the "cancer on the body politic." With the disaster of depression came the disaster of replacement by the spoils system.

Mr. Luce took as an illustrative point the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. He told of the losing Norris amendment which would free the HOLC of politics in management and credited President Roosevelt with endorsement, though too tardy to matter, of the effort to keep out the curse of politics. Safety of the HOLC and the government treasury were dependent upon the accuracy and honesty with which loans are made, said Mr. Luce. Yet, he said, there had come to light a situation where three appointees pitched coins to determine who should be manager, which should be the attorney and which the appraiser for a certain district; an example of what Mr. Luce phrased as the "outrageous things done under the return to the spoils system."

#### Lauds Cardinal

Mr. Luce lauded the efforts of Cardinal O'Connell against gambling, saying that religious leaders unfortunately allowed dog and horse racing and must now move for repeal. It is a day when many look not with apprehension but with a great degree of favor upon gambling, Mr. Luce continued. He also gave reference to the \$50 a plate Jackson day dinner, subject to "some compulsion among political job holders." In giving attention to the judicial branch of national government the speaker declared its overrule of the AAA a protection from the unjust and unreasonable plan of taking money from the eastern section of the country and giving it to another class.

Senator Moyse, called for remarks upon request from the audience, said that until five years ago he could say that public op-

JAN 16 1936  
**GOV. CURLEY IS  
DENYING REPORT**

Boston, Jan. 16—(UP)—Governor Curley dismissed as "fantastic" today published reports that he would be appointed to the U. S. senate after Senator Marcus A. Coolidge was given an ambassadorial post.

"It is utterly fantastic," the governor told the United Press. "I have not been approached with such a proposition. It is not worthy of comment."

The report was that President Roosevelt was prepared to offer the ambassadorship to Senator Coolidge, Fitchburg democrat, whose term expires next January. Curley then would resign as governor, and would be succeeded by Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who would appoint Curley to the vacant senate seat, the report said.

The governor is a candidate for the democratic senatorial nomination.

**TIMES**

Woburn, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

**CITIES BID FOR  
CONVENTION**

With Springfield offering to match or raise the bid of any other city, the contest for the Democratic pre-primary convention assumed the appearance of a municipal auction yesterday.

The matter of a choice of the convention city will be decided at a meeting of the Democratic State committee on Saturday. Originally a sub-committee of five members of the State committee named Worcester as the convention city. Springfield was officially confirmed by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, of \$3,000 for the honor of receiving the Democratic delegates and their friends.

John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the Governor, on behalf of Mayor Charles S. Ashley and other Democrats, yesterday announced that New Bedford would give \$3500 and would provide an auditorium.

Joseph F. Gargan, representing Lowell business men, filed an offer with the State committee of \$3000 and agreed to furnish the Municipal Auditorium in that city for convention sessions.

**ITEM**  
Wakefield, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

**The Item Hears**

That within a few days Orrin Hale, one of the high runners-up for Selectman, last year, will announce his candidacy.

That the contractor who is to build the new restaurant for Howard Johnson on the Parker clam stand location lost no time in getting started after the town meeting obstacle was removed and batter boards were up the next day after the meeting.

That the open Winter thus far has saved the town considerable money, although no one is optimistic enough to believe that there will be no snow in February. Last Winter, the town's snow removal bill was \$11,996.51, with only \$394.12 spent, however, up to Jan. 15. Reading had spent more than \$740 by Jan. 15 and the bill for the Winter was \$8,818.

That Harrison E. Brigham, for over 60 years a musician, has been elected president of the Marlboro Musicians Union, A. F. of M., for the 31st year. Mr. Brigham, popularly known as "Harry", conducted an orchestra for many years and is well known in this vicinity. "Harry Brigham's Orchestra" invariably furnished music for the annual Odd Fellows ball in Wakefield for many years, and there was none better.

That all over Greater Boston it is evident that youngsters sense the coming of Spring because of the open Winter and marble games have been in progress everywhere.

That Charles F. Galloway of 25 Pine st, Greenwood, has been elected secretary of the National Lancers, who are preparing to celebrate their 100th anniversary in June. The Lancers are Gov. Curley's honorary military mounted escort.

**The Listener**

cial had performed their tasks well. "But under Ely things changed," he continued. "We thought it could never be as bad

again but when Curley came in Ely appeared like an angel in contrast.

"I believe that during the first two months Curley tried doing right, but things changed rapidly. The removal of Commissioner of Education Payson Smith will be followed by the removal of all our best educators. The removal of Conant in public welfare and his replacement by McCarthy has been followed by the displacement of 60 old employees of that department by others who knew nothing of the work.

"We have the case of Jones, a Peabody leather worker, for whom a place had to be found. He was made assistant at the state nursery at Maynard at a salary of \$100 more than the one in charge. When Mr. Taylor was retired there after 30 years of service he was replaced by McMenama of Lowell at \$500 more a year than Taylor, a man who knew his job, had been getting.

"It is a crime that good hard-working state employees are being replaced to build up a political machine for the most unscrupulous man who ever sat in the governor's chair of Massachusetts. Curley thinks of what he can get for his friends, without a thought or consideration for the people of the state."

Senator Moyses also explained the matter of non-competitive examinations placing the desired men in positions on tenure under the protection of civil service. He also charged that Gov. Curley, on four occasions, had traded a life job for votes in the governor's council and to gain control of that body to do his bidding.

"Four days before the Waltham city election, 200 were given state jobs in Lexington," Senator Moyses continued. "The election did not go the way Curley wanted and immediately afterwards all these men were discharged and the sidewalks they were digging over at Lexington has remained dug up."

Closing his remarks, Senator Moyses characterized former Congressman Luce as one of the really intellectual legislators of the United States, probably standing among the highest of any congressman ever sent to Washington, and expressed hope that Mr. Luce would be returned to the capitol.



JAN 16 1936

## REARDON TARGET OF NEW ATTACK

### Fact-Finding Group Enters Into Education Department Dispute

By CLINTON P. ROWE,  
Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 16—The storm which has been beating about the office of Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon hit a new pitch of fury today when a spokesman for organized labor predicted a showdown battle with the head of the state's educational system. The Citizens' Fact-Finding Commission, with many prominent persons included in its personnel, took a hand in the battle.

Militant foe of Commissioner Reardon, Robert T. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor and member of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, said he did not believe that personnel in the commissioner's office should be determined on any basis other than that of ability. He hit at the recent severance of two members of the staff from their positions.

On the teachers oath bill and a bill to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years, Watt promised a battle to the finish on

the part of organized labor against the commissioner.

#### Surprised At Stand

The fact finding commission, interested in public matters for about a year, expressed surprise that Commissioner Reardon opposed raising the compulsory school age and pointed to emphatic indorsement by Governor Curley, who recently appointed Reardon, of the measure in his inaugural address.

"Why does the commissioner oppose a measure so flatly indorsed by the chief executive of the state?" Asked Watt, "Favored by the man who appointed him. What is the answer? I would like to know. Is it his extreme youth or what is it that makes him take such a stand?"

Watt said he was puzzled as to why Reardon was ever appointed. Discussing another controversial element in connection with his office, Commissioner Reardon said today that he had not been bound by an agreement of his predecessor under which Prof. David Snedden of California was to have delivered a series of lectures at State Teachers College.

#### Has Invited Speaker

"I have invited the president of a college to deliver the lectures," he said, but declined to reveal his name.

Watt said that as a man with

children in the schools he felt a particularly keen interest in education and for that reason would exert his influence for an adjustment of the situation. He predicted organized labor would "go through" on the fight.

Labor men professed indignation over Reardon's statement before a Legislative committee in which he questioned whether the interest of labor in the school age matter was unselfish.

The fact finding commission issued the following statement.

#### Statement Issued

"The Citizens' Fact-finding Committee unqualifiedly approves raising the age limit for compulsory school attendance from 14 to 16 years. This legislation would go far to save one of the greatest benefits enacted by the NRA, namely, the prohibition of child labor. There are few persons so benighted that they would have children in industry during their formative years, filling positions that might better be held by unemployed adults.

"The earnings of the children are so meager that they cannot possibly compensate for the damage done to themselves and to society from this evil.

"The committee is surprised to learn that the new commissioner of education opposes this measure. The actual bill under consideration was filed by his predecessor. It is a measure that has been urged by Governor Curley in both of his messages to the Legislature."

After quoting the Governor, the committee says it indorses his sentiment.

#### Committee Personnel

Members of the Fact Finding Committee were listed as Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant; A. Frank Reel, Boston lawyer; Percy S. Brown, consulting engineer for a Boston merchant; George W. Coleman, president merit of Babson Institute; Ralph E. Freeman, M. I. T. professor; John J. Mahoney, Boston University professor; David K. Niles, director of Ford Hall Forum; George E. Roewer, lawyer; Mr. Watt, Earl M. Winslow, who resigned as a professor at Tufts College in a dispute over the Teachers Oath law; Lothrop Withington, lawyer.

It was explained that members do not represent organizations with which they may have connections.

#### Curley Irked

Plainly irked by the trend events have taken in connection with the Department of Education, Governor Curley said this afternoon that "it looks to me like an organized move to bait the commissioner of education in the same manner that an organized movement has been baiting the Governor.

"In view of the fact that the office of commissioner of education is an important one, it would appear to me to be advisable for the commissioner to devote his time to his position rather than to allow his attention to be taken up by answering criticism of his department, a criticism based on something other than the good of the department."

HERALD  
Westfield, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

#### Gov Curley's Cure

Under the present arrangement of handling state finances the amount of the state budget in excess of revenues collected by the commonwealth and applied directly to state expenditures are assessed as a state tax against cities and towns. There is actually no excuse for or sense to this arrangement but as a practical matter most assessors, when announcing the local tax rate, if it is increased and it usually is, state that the advance is directly due to an increased state tax.

Gov Curley would cure this condition by direct assessments of taxes to be retained by the state, which would make the imposition of a state tax on cities and towns unnecessary. The taxes would be levied just the same and taxpayers would pay as much as ever but no charge for state expenditures would be passed along to the municipalities.

The governor suggests new and additional taxes of various kinds, but actually the state tax could be abolished easily enough by changing the law so that cities and towns would receive less of the income, corporation and race track revenues. If this was done, however, the communities would no doubt feel that they were losing revenue to which they are entitled, because they are in the habit of receiving it.

The present method of assessing a state tax may have certain advantages in that it keeps the people aroused and makes them tax-conscious, but the truth is that the taxpayers will continue to pay just as much as ever in some form or another, until governmental expenditures are reduced and those at the watching and listening posts express the opinion that there is no indication of the approach of this happy day.

## TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## BERINGER IS GIVEN JOHNSON'S POST

### Marrying Justice' Out as Master in Chancery

By CLINTON P. ROWE  
Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Charles Ward Johnson of Worcester, a marrying justice of the peace, who said last January he would continue performing ceremonies after Gov. Curley had condemned the practice in general, today was replaced as a master in chancery by Frederick F. Beringer of Worcester.

The Governor's appointment was confirmed by the council this afternoon, on a straight 6 to 3 party vote. The Governor said he appointed, "a better man."

John T. McManus of Worcester was confirmed as a trustee of the Worcester State Hospital to succeed George D. Morse, deceased.

Margaret M. Fernald of Marlboro was confirmed as a trustee of the Fernald School by a 7 to 2 vote. Concillor Brooks and Schuster were opposed. The Fernald appointment was to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Frank I. Dorr of Framingham.

The Governor did not offer the case of Henry A. Gardner, serving a prison sentence for firing Worcester churches, to the council.

The Governor's appointment of Joseph A. Scolponetti as a member of the Boston Finance Commission was confirmed and when this was done not a single member of the commission on the job when the Governor took office, little more than a year ago, remained. The appointment today was to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Alexander Wheeler, who said he resigned because of outside pressure on the appointment of Charles Manser as commission investigator. Scolponetti is a member of the state banking department liquidation counsel staff.

Alexander T. Brin of Boston was confirmed as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education, succeeding Lincoln Filene. Mr. Filene and two other members resigned recently in protest against replacement of Commissioner of Education Payson Smith by Governor Curley.

Commissioner James G. Reardon, who succeeded Dr. Smith, classed Mr. Brin's appointment as an "excellent one."

Morris Bronstein of Boston was confirmed as a member of the advisory board, Department of Public Welfare.

By a 6 to 3 party vote Louis Reardon of North Abington was approved as a member of the advisory board, Department of Agriculture.

The salary of Mrs. Mary S. Dumas of Worcester, newly appointed assistant attorney general, was fixed at thirty-five hundred dollars. That of Raymond E. Sullivan of Boston, another recent appointee, was set at four thousand dollars.

A salary increase from thirty-five hundred dollars to four thousand dollars for Asst. Attorney Gen. James J. Bacigalupo and from four thousand dollars to forty-five hundred dollars for Asst. Attorney Gen. Maurice Goldman were approved.

The low bid contract for \$238,820.60 for construction of a railroad overpass in Quincy by Coleman Brothers of Boston was approved.

## POST Worcester, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## Report Coolidge May Be Named As Ambassador

### As Means of Clearing the Senatorial Path for Curley

## CURLEY TO RESIGN?

### Be Appointed Senator by Hurley, Who Would Become Governor

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (P) — The Herald says Boston Democrats are circulating a report that President Roosevelt is prepared to offer U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D., Mass.) an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Gov. James A. Curley.

#### Offer Anticipated

The Herald says the report was that the offer would be made to Coolidge late this month and that he would accept, thus permitting Gov. Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant Senate seat by Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

Sen. Coolidge's term expires next January and Gov. Curley has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator. The Massachusetts primary comes in September.

## TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## MESSAGE SENT BY GOV. CURLEY

### Recommends Employers of 4 Be Included in Pension Plan

## SENT TO COMMITTEE

### Unemployment Suggestion Not as Far Reaching As Commission's

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—In a special message to the Legislature, Governor Curley today recommended that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds, toward which employers must begin contributing after April 1.

The proposal was one change in the existing state unemployment pension acts which the Governor asked the Legislature to make in conformity with federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change he recommended was approved by the Unemployment Compensation Commission, but was not quite so far reaching as that suggested by the commission's advisory committee, headed by Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president emeritus of Harvard University.

Dr. Lowell's group has recommended that employers having only one employee be required to make contributions toward support of employees thrown out of work. Under the present act, only employers with eight or more persons on the payroll are required.

Another recommendation of the Governor was to make the state act conform with the federal laws as regards the method of calculating the percentage of total payroll the employer must contribute.

He extolled the pension act as the most "progressive and humane piece of legislation ever to be placed on the statute book."

The Governor's message, received in the House, was referred to the Committee on Labor and Industries.



**TELEGRAM**  
**Worcester, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

**PARLEY SESSION  
SET BY DEMOCRATS**

**City Committee Decides on  
Convention Friday**

Whether the Democratic City Committee will make a drive to obtain the Democratic pre-primary convention for Worcester will be decided at a special meeting tomorrow night. The session was called yesterday by Chairman John H. Quinlan after it had been revealed that the recommendation of the convention sub-committee to have the session in this city might be upset because of offers from other cities.

There was some discussion yesterday about canvassing Worcester merchants for a fund as an inducement to bring the convention to this city, but because of the short time before the Democratic State Committee meets Saturday to pick a convention city, it was considered doubtful that such a plan could be carried out.

Meanwhile, several hotel operators agreed yesterday to underwrite the cost of renting the Auditorium for the convention and to assist otherwise if a fight is made to have the session in Worcester. They plan to discuss the situation with members of the City Committee prior to the meeting tomorrow night.

Chairman Quinlan said that because of the experience two years ago when the convention was held in Worcester it was doubtful the committee would make a drive for the convention. At that time, he said, the committee was obliged to raise virtually all the money necessary to defray expenses, and before it completed its task, the bill for the Auditorium remained unpaid almost a year.

At the meeting tomorrow, a delegation will be named to attend the State Committee session Saturday, with full power to act for the Worcester group.

**Offered Lowell  
And New Bedford**

**By Telegram State House Reporter**  
BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee was tonight listing pre-primary convention city offers, and disclosed that John H. Backus, an assistant secretary to Governor Curley, had submitted an offer of thirty-five hundred dollars and an auditorium on behalf of Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford.

Termed a representative of a Lowell business man, Joseph F. Gargan of that city bid three thousand dollars and use of the Lowell auditorium, Chairman McGrath said.

The convention city will be decided at a state committee meeting here Saturday, with a report of a subcommittee headed by Leo L.

Loftus of Worcester, up for consideration. Chairman McGrath had indicated the convention will go for the best offer.

A. L. Potter, manager of the convention bureau of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, conferred with Chairman McGrath today. According to the chairman Potter, offered three thousand dollars for the convention.

**TELEGRAM**  
**Worcester, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

**RESIGNS POST HE  
/ NEVER OCCUPIED**

**Buckley an Ely Appointee  
As Special Justice**

**By Telegram State House Reporter**

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Receipt of the resignation of Special Justice William W. Buckley of the First Southern Worcester District Court (Southbridge and Webster)—a seat on the bench of which he never occupied—was announced today by Governor Curley.

The letter, brief and formal, merely asked that Mr. Buckley be relieved of his appointment, given him by Governor Ely. He resigned in response to the recent order of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts that no special justice could practice on the criminal side of any court in the state.

At the same time Governor Curley announced the resignation, for similar reasons, of Special Justice Jacob J. Kaplan of the Dorchester District Court.

Mr. Buckley has a wide criminal law practice in Worcester county. He was associate counsel for Newell P. Sherman, convicted of murdering his wife by drowning in Lake Singletary. In the Gamvas-Ghenes murder case in Fitchburg he won an acquittal on a murder charge.

Mr. Buckley's intention to resign his bench position, and his preference for his law office was made known immediately after the Supreme Court order some months ago.

Last night Mr. Buckley said he had never presided at a session of the First Southern Worcester District court, and that the Justice, Louis O. Rieutord, had never invited him to. Mr. Buckley added that his commission had never been read formally in the courtroom.

The name of Mr. Buckley, a Democrat, has been frequently considered, of late, for a Superior Court appointment.

**GAZETTE**

**Worcester, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

**Master in Chancery**



Frederick F. Beringer, attorney and former councilman from Ward Three, who succeeds Charles Ward Johnson as master in chancery by appointment of Governor Curley. The appointment was confirmed by the council on a straight six to three party vote.

**POST**  
**Worcester, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

**Deny Story of Deal  
For Senate Seat**

**Curley and Coolidge Re-  
fute Newspaper Report**

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Both Gov. James M. Curley and U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D., Mass.), denied today a report in the Boston Herald stating President Roosevelt would clear the way for Curley to become senator.

The Herald reported the offer would be made late this month.

Coolidge would be offered an ambassadorship, the paper said, thus permitting Curley to resign and be appointed to the vacant Senate seat by Lieut.-Gov. James L. Hurley, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

"No such tender has been made," Curley declared. Coolidge's office in Washington, also denied the report.

Coolidge's term expires next January. Curley recently announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator.

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

## EMBROGLIO ON EDUCATION IN STATE GROWS

Reardon, Hit by Labor on  
School Age, Defends  
Teachers' Oath

HEARD IN MARLBORO

Curley in Jibe at Tufts  
Professors Who Left  
Posts as Protest

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (AP)—The controversy over education in Massachusetts continued tonight on several fronts.

James G. Reardon, 35-year-old recently appointed commissioner of education, was assailed by organized labor for his suggestion the American Federation of Labor's interest in raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 was "selfish."

Reardon devoted an address before the Marlboro Teachers' Association to a defense of the teachers' oath law, which caused two college professors to resign and brought protests from many others.

Reardon claimed Socialistic and Communistic propaganda in American colleges and universities made the oath necessary.

### Curley Comments

Commenting upon resignations of two Tufts College professors, who quit rather than take the oath, Governor Curley asked: "Where are they going, back to Russia? They will have to take an oath of allegiance there or they won't be allowed to remain."

The professors, whose resignations were accepted yesterday, "with regret," are Dr. Alfred Church Lane, 72, head of the Tufts geology department, and Dr. Earle M. Winslow, head of the economics department.

Meanwhile, the self-described "day-by-day" commissioner of secondary schools, Jerome Burrill of Boston, today was named superintendent of schools at Fitchburg.

Burrill said he did not believe he would have to resign his state post tomorrow because, he said, he has been continuing on the job since the first of the year "on a day-by-day basis."

Commissioner Reardon, he asserted, dismissed him two weeks ago, then rescinded the dismissal, and has appointed him from one day to the next. The dismissal, he said, was verbal.

The Fitchburg school board met in special session to name him superintendent and set his salary at \$5435. As commissioner of secondary schools for three years he received forty-eight hundred dollars annually.

He succeeds James M. McNamara at Fitchburg. McNamara was appointed superintendent emeritus at thirty-eight hundred dollars.

Born in Biddeford, Me., Burrill was graduated from Mt. Hermon, Yale, and Teachers' College at Columbia.

He has served as sub-master of Quincy High School, and as principal of Framingham High, Grosse Pointe (Mich.) High, and the Commerce High in Springfield.

Governor Curley today appointed and obtained confirmation for Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate, as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education. Brin succeeds Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, who resigned with two other members last week because Dr. Payson Smith had been dropped as commissioner of education.

### Prof. Snedden's Charge

Another controversial note was struck today in a letter to the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges from Prof. David Snedden of Leland Stanford University, in which Snedden accused Reardon of breach of contract.

Snedden, one-time commissioner of education for Massachusetts, asserted he had a contract with Dr. Smith, which was "certainly moral and probably legal," to deliver the annual Todd lecture to the faculty and students of the Massachusetts State Teachers Colleges, Feb. 3.

Reardon, upon being informed of Prof. Snedden's charge, asserted Dr. Smith had no right to make such an arrangement, knowing his term would expire before the lecture date.

### Watt's Comment

Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, characterized as "twaddle" Reardon's contention families would be forced upon welfare rolls if they were deprived of earnings of children between 14 and 16.

"This is the sort of smug superciliousness which ought to make the unemployed fathers and mothers disgusted," said Watt.

"Mr. Reardon is surely not suggesting any decent self-respecting father or mother can comfortably live at home on niggardly pay which a child gets from a job on which an adult could and should be employed for decent wages."

"I am afraid the Commissioner is a much younger person than we had realized or else he could not have been unaware the Massachusetts Federation of Labor has fought for this bill for many long years just as it fought successfully for other perhaps 'selfish' measures as the free public schools and free textbooks."

"Does Mr. Reardon feel a little extra education is a bad thing for children? If he takes that view officially, our previous estimate of his capacity, we fear, was insufficiently pessimistic."

### Marlboro Address

Reardon, at Marlboro, declared "no true American, functioning as a teacher, can have any objection to taking the oath of allegiance." He referred to objectors to the

oath as "unfortunate publicity-seeking individuals who pretend to be so outraged and so touched in their rights by this law."

Conceding there probably was no need in the past for the oath, Reardon continued:

"I think that few will question the statement that now, today and for some time past, judicious men, both within and without the Legislature, have seen what they had occasion for thinking was a certain boring from within."

### "Propaganda Spread"

The widespread of socialistic and communistic propaganda in such a great number of American colleges and universities, something which has been openly boasted of and proclaimed, has at least begun to bear its normal fruit.

"Crowds of college men and women infected with foreign and dangerous ideas in place of the American inspiration that filled their parents' hearts, are now everywhere throughout the country, spreading not only by positive propaganda, but by insidious sneer and laughter at the old-fashioned, out-moded ideals, the contrary notions far and wide among the non-going college people of our land."

### Dr. Snedden Protests Lecture Cancellation

Dr. David S. Snedden of Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal.,

who was engaged by former Commissioner of Education Payson Smith to deliver the Todd lecture at Massachusetts State Colleges during the school year 1935-1936 has been informed by Mr. Smith's successor, James G. Reardon, that "other plans have been made" for the lectures.

Dr. Snedden, in correspondence by letter and telegram with Mr. Reardon, has protested the cancellation, claiming that he has put in 50 hours of work on the lecture and expended \$60 in printing. He has sent a letter to the president of the Massachusetts State College in which he charges that "the agreement constituted at least a moral contract between the Department of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and myself."



**GAZETTE**  
**Worcester, Mass.**  
**JAN 16 1936**

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1936.**

## **No Reason Exists for Raising Taxes**

Current hearings at the State House on the report made by the special recess commission on taxation have served to clear up one highly important point. The commission recommended shifting the tax on machinery over to the inventories of commercial houses.

There was abundant evidence to show that Massachusetts industries were handicapped by this tax, and that it was one of the reasons which had induced manufacturing concerns to move out of the state into regions where their tax load would be lighter. Industry, it need hardly be said, is the chief source of the state's prosperity; and when industry folds up, the business that depends on it goes out with it.

But that is no reason why this particular tax should be shifted onto commercial inventories. Thus applied, it would constitute a tax upon the money a merchant had invested in goods. The merchant already pays an income tax on his profits, when he makes any. This shift would be an added tax, payable whether he had profits or losses.

The added tax, indeed, would produce a loss, almost automatically, for many merchants. Professor Malcolm P. McNair of the Harvard School of Business Administration presented figures to show that, in the case of thirty-three typical distributing concerns, such a tax on inventories, plus the regular tax now levied, would come close to equalling the total profits.

The evidence thus far heard makes it perfectly plain that there is no justification for the present tax on machinery or for the proposed tax on inventories. As these newspapers already have pointed out, the commission started with a false assumption. Its members propose to find seventeen million dollars of new revenue for the state administration to spend. All their shifting and juggling of tax items are based upon a proposal which is itself without merit and wholly unjustified.

The Governor's bonding proposals, last year, ran to a total of twenty-one million. They were cut down by the good sense of the Legislature, and might have been reduced more than they were. But the borrowing actually approved, about seventeen million, was recognized as strictly an emergency policy. No one, at that time, pretended that the state should embark upon such a spending program except for one year.

Yet the members of this commission seriously propose to saddle that amount onto the taxpayers of the state as a permanent addition to the burden already imposed on them. Any talk about tax details is mere twaddle, so long as that proposal is allowed to serve as a basis of discussion. What Massachusetts industry needs, what business men and laborers and home owners need, is not more spending, but a reduction in taxes.

Since the present recess commission was not authorized to consider methods of reducing the cost of government, its report has no real bearing upon the present problem confronting the state. For the one vital issue before this Legislature is the question of stopping the wasteful spending of public money, and of finding ways to reduce costs and lighten the load of taxation.

**GAZETTE**  
**Worcester, Mass.**

**JAN 16 1936**

## **WOULD ABOLISH DEATH PENALTY**

### **Herbert C. Parsons Mentions Hauptmann Case at Hub Hearing**

**By Gazette State House Reporter**

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The annual and oft-fought battle to abolish capital punishment in Massachusetts was renewed today before the Legislature committee on judiciary, with Herbert C. Parsons, former commissioner of probation and a leader in the movement, bringing the Hauptmann case into the discussion.

The action of the Hauptmann jury in not recommending mercy, thereby avoiding the mandatory death penalty, was a mistake, Mr. Parsons argued, because it closed the case. If there had been a life sentence it might have eventually led to clearing up the case, Mr. Parsons said.

Respect must be accorded Governor Hoffman of New Jersey, Mr. Parsons said, for his courage in the case. The New Jersey governor, he declared, had staked his political

future in raising a question as to whether all facts in the case had been obtained.

Mrs. Herbert E. Ehrman, secretary of the Massachusetts Council for Abolition of the Death Penalty, recorded President Roosevelt opposed to the death penalty and said

that Governor Curley favors a law under which juries might decide whether a life or death sentence shall be imposed in capital crime cases.

Mr. Parsons and others contended that the death penalty is not a crime deterrent.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

# Unemployment Pension Act Praised by Curley

## Governor Would Include Employers of Four or More in Scope of Law

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Extolling the pension act as the most humane piece of legislation ever placed on the statute books, Gov. James M. Curley left with the Massachusetts Legislature today a recommendation that employers of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds.

The proposal was made in a special message to the Legislature yesterday.

It was one change in the existing state unemployment pension measure which the Governor asked the Legislature to make in conformity with Federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change had the approval of the Unemployment Compensation Commission, but was not quite so far reaching as the suggestion of the commission's advisory committee that employers having but one employee be required to contribute.

Under the present act only employers of eight or more persons are required to help provide for their workers' security when jobless.

The Governor also recommended the state act be made to conform with Federal laws as regards the method of calculating the percentage of total pay roll an employer must contribute.

The law now provides that employers must contribute one percent of their pay rolls to the pension funds this year, two percent next year and three percent every year thereafter.

Employees will begin their contributions next year at the rate of one percent of their pay, and thereafter at the rate of one-half that contributed by the employer.

Benefits to jobless workers will begin in two years.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## Coolidge Appointment Story Denied by Curley

(Special to The Post)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 16—“No such tender has been made,” said Governor Curley today when questioned about a published story he would be placed in the position of going to the United States Senate through President Roosevelt appointing Sen. Marcus Coolidge of Fitchburg to the diplomatic service.

The Governor placed no credence in the story.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Senator Coolidge (D., Mass.) issued a statement today denying a story his office said had appeared in certain Boston papers that he planned to resign from the Senate to accept an unnamed ambassadorship.

Commenting that telegrams and letters had followed publication of the item, Coolidge said:

“I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true that I was offered an appointment as minister some years ago.”

Senator Coolidge's term expires next January.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## MORE JUDGES QUIT BENCH FOR BAR

Further resignations of district court judges throughout Massachusetts were expected today as the ruling of the Supreme Court prohibiting them and clerks from practicing law in criminal courts becomes effective.

Two jurists, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan of Dorchester district court, and Judge William W. Buckley of Southern Worcester district court, have already turned in their resignations.

Governor Curley expressed the opinion today that quite a few judges would resign.

“We hope to put through a new law this year,” he added, “which will also bar district court judges from the practice of law on the civil side of our courts.”

“These changes will result in developing a greater respect for our courts and will restore the courts to the elevation they formerly held in the confidence of the public.”

The ruling affects some 400 judges, associate justices, special justices, clerks and assistant clerks in the district courts of Massachusetts.

Many of these are paid only on days when the court sits and it was indicated that the majority, especially in smaller districts, would prefer to resign rather than give up the legal practice which supplies most of their income.

Under the Supreme Court ruling they are not only barred from appearing as counsel in the courts but they cannot be retained or employed in any capacity by defendant in criminal cases.



Press Clipping Service

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AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

# 'MERCY VERDICTS' FAVORED

## Puts Fate In Hands Of Jury

### WOULD END DEATH CHAIR

A plan to give Massachusetts murder case juries the right to recommend mercy, which would mean life imprisonment instead of the electric chair for slayers, received strong support today at a hearing before the legislative judiciary committee.

Advocates of the abolition of capital punishment devoted much of their time to urging this reform, which they said Governor Curley favored.

Herbert C. Parsons, former chairman of the Massachusetts Probation Commission, said that the jury in the Lindbergh baby case should have recommended mercy, so that the whole mystery would be cleared up eventually.

#### PRAISES HOFFMAN

Parsons said that Governor Hoffman of New Jersey should be praised for his courage in trying to get all the facts.

Parsons added:

"No case can be made out of the experience of any state in justification of the death penalty."

In reply to this, Eben W. Burnstead of the Massachusetts Civic Alliance later said that Missouri and several other states had abandoned capital punishment only to restore it.

"It is bills such as these," said Burnstead, "which tend to increase murder in Massachusetts and in the United States. Holding back the bloody hand of the killer is not revenge, it is protection of society."

Parsons, Representative John F. Comerford of Brookline and others argued that the death penalty had not prove a deterrent to crime, and the case of Molway and Berrett was cited to show that innocent men might some day be electrocuted.

Arrest of Irving and Murton Milten and Abe Faber put a sudden end to the murder trial of Molway and Berrett, at which the evidence had been going against them.

Mrs. Herbert B. Ehrmann, secretary of the Massachusetts Council for Abolition of the Death Penalty, asserted no "lifer" in State Prison here had ever killed a guard or committed a second crime after being pardoned.

#### ASSAILS "SECRECY"

Asked by Representative Paul McDonald if she thought Miller Frank Clark, executed Monday night for killing Ethel Zuckerman, should have been spared, Mrs. Ehrmann said she made no exceptions.

She agreed that if a child of hers was slain, she would share McDonald's feeling, but she added that she did not believe in giving anybody private revenge.

Former Assistant U. S. District Attorney Elihu Stone wanted to know why the state desires secrecy in executions.

"If the death penalty is right, why not carry it out on Boston Common?" he added.

Attorney Curtis Waterman of Arlington said 35 states have the alternative plan, giving juries the power to recommend life imprisonment.

The case of the four boys executed last week in New York was cited as an example of cases where the "real guilty man" gets off. In that case a former Massachusetts public figure was named as a "Fagin," directing the boys in crime. He got 20 years.

As at hearings last year, President Roosevelt was named as an opponent of capital punishment.

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AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## CHANGE SOUGHT IN JOB LAW

Three important changes in the state unemployment insurance law are sought by Governor Curley in a move to bring the state statute into conformity with the Federal Social Security Act.

In a special message to the Legislature, the governor recommended speedy action on proposed alterations.

The first change he suggests would include within the scope of the law any employer of four or more persons, instead of eight as at present. He also asks that employers be required to contribute on the basis of total payroll rather than on salaries below \$2500.

Also recommended are a number of changes in the occupations exempt from the operation of the act.

JAN 16 1936

## THE SENATOR SAYS: New Locks May Be Key to Council Spy Situation

### *Sage Also Hears Another School Scandal Brews— In Cambridge*

#### THE SENATOR:

*He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or both. Best of all, he tells about it.*

*Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.*

The Senator comes in and he is bulkier than usual, but when he opens his coat the reason for this is very apparent because he has under his coat an umbrella which is considerably feminine and stylish and which has red and green plaid checks.



THE SENATOR

This little detail being attended to, The Senator coughs and says:

"Speaking of ribbing, Timmie, I understand that members of the City Council, who have been having spy trouble, have ribbed the spies by changing the locks on the sub-committee rooms and on the councillors' lockers. They are very shiny and new locks now, Timmie.

"And while we speak of committeemen, Timmie, I have it on good authority that School Committeeman Ralph W. Robart of Cambridge, who also is chairman of the Commission on the Necessaries of Life, is sniffing in the Cambridge school circles something on the order of the Boston school scandals which were recently washed and ironed in public."

"Ah, you are expecting rain, Senator," says Timmie as The Senator tries to hang it on the bar, although it has no hook, only a ring.

"I am pretty well disgusted," declares The Senator, "on account of the Missus insisting that I bring this rainbow rain-shedder in town and have it fixed up with a new rib."

"From the time of Adam," says Timmie, "men have been supplying ribs for women and women have been ribbing men."

"What we need, Timmie, is some nourishment," says The Senator, and he casts his eye suggestively at the boys.



"Another Schools for Scandal?" questions Timmie.  
 "You are very intelligent, Timmie," agrees The Senator.  
 "Another Schools for Scandal and I understand that Committee-  
 man Ralph has talked to a former member of the committee in  
 a matter of going to the Middlesex district attorney and speaking  
 a piece."

## Where the Grass Is Greener

It is at this point that the door opens and The Senator makes  
 a mad grab for the red-and-green-checked umbrella, knocking it  
 off onto the sawdust on the floor. But the newcomer is nobody  
 The Senator knows and he places it back on the top of the bar  
 with a sigh.

"Switching over to Roxbury, Timmie," says The Senator  
 when Timmie has served the customer, "I have it on good  
 authority that Jimmy Mulvey, who has made several vain at-  
 tempts to be clerk of Superior Criminal Court, is sharpening his  
 spikes for a new race.

"He is readying himself to get back into the Senate, where he  
 spent several terms from Wards 9, 10 and 11, which is Roxbury and  
 Jamaica Plain. Jimmy intends to fill the place of Senator Billy Mad-  
 den, who says that he is going out after Congressman George Holden  
 Tinkham's job. But I understand, Timmie, that Jimmy will have a  
 strong opponent in Representative Jimmy Hennigan of Jamaica Plain,  
 who has had overwhelming votes in his fights.

"I also understand from the same district that John Patrick  
 Connolly, who is now assistant  
 attorney general and who was  
 once in the House and once as-  
 sistant clerk of superior criminal  
 court, has bent his eye toward  
 the job of Frank Campbell, the  
 clerk of superior civil court."

"The grass," says Timmie, "is  
 always greener in somebody  
 else's yard."

"This is very true, indeed,"  
 agrees The Senator, "and the  
 thought does you credit, even if  
 it does carry a bit of moss. But  
 I have it on good authority that  
 State Treasurer Charlie Hurley,  
 who is probably the best man for  
 the job, missed getting into the  
 New Haven railroad's back yard,  
 which is not green at all in places  
 but very cindery."

The Senator takes himself another  
 sip and continues:

"High executives of the RFC in  
 Washington are behind Treasurer  
 Charlie for one of the three trus-  
 teeships of the New Haven, Tim-  
 mie, a board which is created by  
 the United States Circuit Court  
 of Appeals for the reorganization  
 of the road. But three Connecti-  
 cut men are maneuvered into the  
 jobs, each paying \$12,500 a year.

"Speaking of Treasurer Char-  
 lie," The Senator adds, "the treas-  
 urer takes personal charge of the  
 mailing of three sizeable checks  
 out of the state for certain state  
 payments—so that a couple of  
 eager middlemen don't get a  
 chance to collect a cut."

With this The Senator looks at  
 his watch and buttons up his coat.

"I must go the rounds and pick  
 me up some more chaff, Tim-  
 mie," says The Senator, starting  
 for the door, but Timmie stops  
 him with these words:

"You have forgotten your very  
 colorful rain-shedder, Senator,"  
 says Timmie, "and there is plenty  
 of chaff on that on account of  
 where you dropped it in the saw-  
 dust."

So The Senator wearily turns  
 back, unbuttons his coat and stows  
 the umbrella underneath and then  
 departs, looking very bulky indeed.

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tion approved the bills.

## 2 Blue Hills Roads Planned by Curley

Construction of two 16-foot roads  
 up the Blue Hills is under con-  
 sideration by Governor Curley,  
 Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of  
 the Metropolitan district commis-  
 sion and WPA Administrator Ar-  
 thur G. Rotch.

The Governor today, after a con-  
 ference with Chairman Hultman,  
 said an effort would be made to  
 obtain \$450,000 from the Federal  
 Government to be used with a  
 \$50,000 state appropriation to  
 finance the undertaking. He es-  
 timated the construction of the  
 two roads would provide work for  
 between 1000 and 1500 men for six  
 months.

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## Smith to Join Harvard Faculty

Dr. Payson Smith, until recently  
 State Commissioner of Education,  
 will become a member of the Har-  
 vard University faculty, the Bos-  
 ton Evening American exclusively  
 learned this afternoon.

Announcement of his appoint-  
 ment as an instructor in the Grad-  
 uate School of Education is ex-  
 pected to be made tonight by  
 President James B. Conant or other  
 Harvard authorities.

Dr. Smith's term expired last  
 month and he was replaced on  
 December 18 by James G. Reardon,  
 superintendent of schools at Adams,  
 whom Governor Curley appointed  
 to the commissionership with con-  
 sent of the executive council.

Three members of the Advisory  
 Board of Education resigned in pro-  
 test. Since then it had also been  
 rumored that Dr. Smith might run  
 for the Republican nomination for  
 governor.

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## MAHONEY RITES JOINED BY 1200

Governor Curley, Mayor Mans-  
 field and representatives of every  
 phase of city and state government  
 attended the funeral today of Dr.  
 Francis X. Mahoney, for 21 years  
 Boston health commissioner.

More than 1200 friends of Dr.  
 Mahoney filled St. Ignatius Chapel  
 at Boston College to capacity as  
 the Rev. Charles E. Lane, S.J., of  
 the college celebrated a solemn  
 high mass of requiem.  
 Burial was in Old Calvary ceme-  
 tery.

Twenty uniformed police, four  
 mounted officers and two motor-  
 cycle patrolmen formed a police es-  
 cort for the cortege.

Attendants were drawn from all  
 phases of life, political, business,  
 professional and the clergy.

Included were Major Joseph Tim-  
 ility, aide to Governor Curley; Gen-  
 eral William I. Rose, of the Gov-  
 ernor's staff; Park Commissioner  
 William P. Long, a delegation of  
 nurses from the health department,  
 100 other representatives of the  
 department, and directors of the  
 Hibernia Savings Bank.

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**Curley, Coolidge  
Spike Envoy Rumor**

U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge and Governor Curley today spiked widespread rumors that President Roosevelt would appoint the senator to a diplomatic post to pave the way for the Governor's reputed desire to serve in the Senate. Senator Coolidge declared that he would complete his term. Governor Curley stated that no such offer had been made him.

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club.

**State House  
Briefs**

**By Telegram State House Reporter**

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The death penalty should be imposed on prisoners who kill in making an escape, Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware asserted today as he appeared before the Legislative Judiciary Committee in support of his bill providing capital punishment when murders occur in escapes. He said that long term prisoners now feel that they can escape the death penalty and are willing to "take a chance."

Governor Curley today signed his first bill of the present legislative session. It was a measure validating an act of the town of Sudbury in establishing a water system. The bill was the first report by a legislative committee this year.

Rep. Thomas Dorgan of Boston urged the committee on constitutional law today to report favorably his resolve that Josephus Daniels be recalled as Mexican ambassador. He claimed Daniels is sympathetic with an anti-religious attitude in Mexico.

The committee on taxation today favored a change in the law to tax Federal property. The measure is designed to prevent loss of taxable property to cities and towns under Federal housing and similar projects. It is not proposed to tax property used for governmental functions.

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**Reardon Advised  
To Ignore Critics**

Governor Curley today advised Commissioner of Education James E. Reardon to disregard criticisms leveled at his office which are based on something other than a desire for the improvement of his department.

The Governor said that "an organized movement" is being directed against the commissioner "similar to the one against the Governor."

"It would be advisable for the commissioner to disregard these attacks and devote his time to his important office rather than spend time answering unfair criticisms," said the Governor.

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**BOWKER BILL CUTS  
OFF APPOINTMENTS**

Legislation to take from the Governor and Council authority to fill vacancies, caused by death or resignation, in the offices of sheriff, county commissioner, register of deeds, register of probate and county treasurer was urged at a hearing today before the Legislative committee on Counties by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline. Bowker is one of Gov Curley's outstanding political foes. Under the existing law the vacancies are filled by the Governor and Council for unexpired terms.

"This is a vital question of home rule," said Bowker. "County government is a separate function from that of the Governor and Council. To remove any possibility that these officials be appointed from political parties which do not enjoy the support of the people of a county this bill should be enacted."

"What difference does it make who appoints temporary county officers?" asked Representative Michael T. O'Brien of Easthampton, a member of the committee. "You surely don't want to take the appointments out of politics. What you apparently want to do is to take the patronage away from the Governor and give it to the County Commissioners; is that the story?"

"You bet your life I do," replied Bowker.

County Commissioner Frederick Butler of Essex County recorded himself in favor.

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**No Judges Resigned Today**

Gov Curley received no further resignations from District Court judges today, as a result of the Supreme Court ruling that they could not sit in judgment and engage in criminal law practice. Two resignations, for this reason, were received yesterday.

**Globe**

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**HIGHWAYS TO  
BLUE HILL TOP**

Two Metropolitan highways running nearly to the summit of Blue Hill, representing employment for 1500 men and an expenditure of \$500,000, to be constructed as a Federal W. P. A. project, may start in the immediate future, Gov Curley and M. D. C. Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman announced at a conference in the State House this afternoon.

The present plans, they said, have the complete support of State W. P. A. Administrator Arthur Rotch, and the three men believe that the \$450,000 of the total sum, which may come from the Federal Government, will be allocated in the near future.

The remaining \$50,000 will come from the Metropolitan district, Mr Hultman said. "It means work for 1500 men for about six months, and we can start the work within 72 hours of the Federal Government's approval."

Mr Hultman said that the plans had been drawn by Arthur A. Shurcliff, and that particular pains had been taken not to destroy any of Blue Hill's scenic beauty.

**Two 16-Foot Roads Planned**

The plans call for two roads, one for upgoing traffic and one for vehicles coming down. Mr Hultman said single roads were to be used so that the scar on the side of the hill would not be too noticeable. Each road will be only 16 feet wide.

The parking space at the top, he said, will be about 40 feet away from the summit, and will not interfere within the view in any way. New footpaths will be cut and those who prefer to walk will be able to reach the peak without once crossing the highways.

Mr Hultman expressed the opinion that the new roads would increase the looks of the hillside, since two roads already run up the mountain, having been built for construction work at the top. They are ill placed and make a bad scar on the side of the hill at present, he said.



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## FUNERAL OF DR MAHONEY

### State and City Officials in Throng Attending

NEWTON, Jan 16—More than 1500 persons, including scores of high state and city officials, paid final tribute to Dr Francis X. Mahoney, Commissioner of Public Health of Boston, who died Tuesday, at funeral services held in St Ignatius' Chapel, Boston College, this morning.

Preceded by the honorary pallbearers and an escort of 100 members of the Public Health Department, the cortege went from the home at 22 Lake st, Brighton, to the church. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rev Charles Lane, S. J., a classmate of Dr Mahoney. Rev William Logue, S. J., was deacon; Rev John Keating, S. J., subdeacon; Rev Bro Sergi, S. J., master of ceremonies, and Vincent Dunphy and Joseph Carroll, acolytes.

Just outside the chancel rail were Rev William Finigan of Cambridge, Rev William A. Dacey of Boston, Rev Robert P. Barry of Boston, Rev Thomas J. MacCormack of Everett, Rev Michael J. Scanlan of Chelsea, Rev George P. O'Connor of Dedham, Rev Richard J. Quinlan of Boston, Rev Edward J. Sullivan of Boston, Rev Francis J. Dorr, S. J., Boston College, and Rev Thomas R. Reynolds of Boston.

Music was by a quartet under the direction of Arthur A. O'Shea, organist, with Martha Clausen, soprano; Gladys Carew, contralto; Thomas Guthrie, tenor, and Joseph Ecker, bass. Terry's "Requiem" and "Libera" were sung. At the offertory Mr Ecker sang "Domine Jesu Christe." At the end of the mass Mr Guthrie sang "O Meritum Passionis."

There was a profusion of floral tributes.

#### Honorary Bearers

The honorary pallbearers were Gov James M. Curley; Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Dr James A. Keenan, Dr Henry Chadwick, Dr M. Victor Safford, Dr Frederick Bailey, Dr Charles F. Wilinsky, Dr Robert E. Dyer, Dr Karl Bailey, Dr P. H. Mallowney, Dr George T. O'Donnell, Dr Aubrey J. Collins, Dr George Kahn, Dr Harry Goldman, Dr James J. Siragusa, Dr Luigi Verde, Dr Frederick J. McVay, Dr Roger J. Abinzaid, Dr Saul Steinberg, Dr Henry F. R. Watts.

Dr Cleaveland Floyd, Dr Frederick Derby, Dr Frederick Washburn, Dr James Manary, Dr Frederick Bogan, Dr Elliot Joslin, Dr Richard Cabot, Dr Augustun Bulger, Dr Alexander Burr, Dr George Shattuck, Dr Alexander Begg, Dr John Foley, Dr William Lane, Dr Edwin Place, Dr

Joseph Carey, Dr Harold Hart, Dr George Farrell, Horace Morison, Michael F. Fallon, John Canniff, Deputy Commissioner Joseph Monahan, Daniel Ego, Thomas A. Mullen, Dr John W. Bartol, Edward Stanton, Frank Mott, John Doherty, Louis F. Farrell, George Farrell and Park Commissioner William P. Long.

The active bearers were John Broderick, Joseph A. Barry, Daniel Sullivan, William O'Leary, Joseph A. Barry Jr and Dr John Barry.

The ushers were Dr William H. Griffin, Dr William B. Keeler, Dr John Cauley, Dr A. W. McGarry, Dr John G. Downey and Joseph Cahalan, secretary of the Board of Health.

#### Other Prominent Persons

Among the state and Boston officials and prominent citizens present were Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, Chairman William P. Hickey of the Traffic Commission, Adit Gen William I. Rose, Maj Joseph Timilty, Chairman David B. Shaw of the Election Commission, City Auditor Charles J. Fox, Budget Commissioner Francis Murray, United States Attorney Francis J. W. Ford, Chairman Joseph A. Tomasello of the Board of Appeals, Chairman Joseph P. Manning, City Hospital trustees, Building Commissioner Theodore Roemer, Chairman James A. Desmond, chairman of the high finance committee, M. C. O. F., Public Works Commissioner Christopher T. Carven, Supervisor of Paving John J. Crowley, Election Commissioners Frank McKinney and Fred Dowling, Dr Fred Gillis, assistant superintendent of schools of Boston, Joseph Mellyn, secretary to Mayor Mansfield of Boston, Peter F. Gerrity, supervisor of streets, "Bob" Quinn, president of the Boston Nationals, Chairman Edward T. Kelley of the Board of Assessors, James A. Sweeney, sealer of weights and measures.

Edward Richardson, property custodian; Ex-Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke; Secretary John Kenney of the Racing Commission, Ex-Representative Francis A. McLaughlin, Ex-Senators Henry S. Fitzgerald and James H. Doyle, Dr Philip Sheridan, Dr Frank McLean, Dr Patrick A. Foley, former City Councillor John J. Attridge, Register of Deeds William T. A. Fitzgerald, Frank Cook, aid to Fire Commissioner; Joseph H. Stanton, Maj William J. Casey, superintendent of printing; Maj Roswell Hall, superintendent, and Thomas Callahan, secretary, Public Buildings Department; Samuel J. Tomasello; William J. Kenney of the Retirement Board; Mark B. Mulvey, schoolhouse custodian; Supt Martin H. King and Capt John McGrath, Boston Police Department; Division Engineer Thomas Sexton, of the Bridge Department; Neil Holland, former assessor, and Dr James A. Reagan of the School Department.

The Boston police escort of 20 men was in charge of Lieut John O'Day. The Newton detail was under Sergt Bernard Meehan.

A delegation of directors of the Hibernian Savings Bank attended. Another delegation of 20 nurses from the Health Department attended in a body.

Following the mass, led by a detail of mounted police and a motorcycle escort, the cortege proceeded to Old Calvary Cemetery, West Roxbury, where prayers at the grave were read by Rev Fr Lane, assisted by the other priests who officiated at the mass.

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## SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT

Thomas J. Fitzgerald Post, V. F. W., will have another of its series of beano parties in V. F. W. Hall, East 4th st, near K st, tomorrow night. There will be valuable prizes.

Mrs Elizabeth Montgomery has announced another of the beano parties to aid the Christmas basket fund of the Carney Hospital will be held at the Out-Patient Department tomorrow night.

Arrangements for the Boy Scout anniversary week program were advanced last night at a meeting of the committee, headed by Stephen J. Fitzpatrick, in V. F. W. Hall, East 4th st. Splendid progress was reported by the sub-committees. Several features have been planned for the anniversary week. Local clergy will be invited to cooperate in the general program.

Edward G. Madden has been named chairman of the board of judges for the essay contest to be conducted in the local schools in connection with the Evacuation Day celebration. He will select assistants in this work. The prize winners will receive awards at the annual exercises, which form a main feature in the general celebration.

John Joseph Murphy has been appointed chairman of the historic exercises program in connection with the Evacuation Day celebration. Mr Murphy has planned for markers for various spots of historic interest. Others will be located during the coming celebration.

The W. P. A. adult educational project will assist in a concert program Sunday afternoon at the Hawes Unitarian Church, East Broadway. Frank Hickey from Dist Atty Foley's office will speak. The Young People's Union of the church is in charge. The program will start at 4 o'clock. Miss Helen M. Paquette, concert pianist, will play.

Frank Scott has been welcomed as an organizer of organizers in the Union for Social Justice now in formation by Rev Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oak, Mich. His appointment was made in a letter from the radio priest a short time ago and he has accepted. Mr Scott is a past commander of the Michael J. Perkins Post, A. L. He has taken an active interest in local affairs. He served as the chief marshal of the Evacuation Day parade in 1924.

The United States Civil Service examiners are arranging for an examination for electric melter on a high frequency induction furnace for service in the Watertown Arsenal. Applications must be filed with the secretary of the board at the Watertown Arsenal not later than Jan 24.

Many local residents are interested in the ball of the Tammany Club of Roxbury, the organization formed by Gov Curley 35 years ago. The event will be held at the 101st Infantry Armory, East Newton st, Monday evening, Jan 27. There will be a reception to the Governor.

The Alfred E. Smith Club of this section has nominated officers, Martin J. Quinn was renominated for president, but declined, stating that two terms were sufficient for any member. Nominations for president



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# MANSER MAKES FRAUD CHARGES

## Says Hundreds of Trucks 'Dumped' Before Loaded

### Tells 'Fin Com' of Cases He Found in City Records

#### Murphy Figures \$125,000 Lost on Truck Purchase

"Great irregularities" in the removal of snow from Boston's streets last year, have been found by Charles L. Manser, investigator for the Boston Finance Commission, according to the testimony he gave at the Finance Commission hearing yesterday on equipment and snow removal contracts of the Mansfield administration.

Manser's charges and a comparative analysis of equipment bids submitted yesterday practically completed the "Fin Com" case as it stands against Mansfield, although the hearing will resume tomorrow at 11. The case as it was left yesterday charges that contractors on snow removal defrauded the city of an unestimated sum and that the Mayor, through illegal awards of contracts and awards to others than low bidders, caused cost to the city of \$161,731 more than was necessary for snow removal trucks and plows.

### "Dumped Before Loaded"

Manser, who was just re-hired at a salary of \$75 a week by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan, according to Mayor Mansfield on the orders of "his master," Gov Curley, has been a bone of contention in the Finance Commission for months. His reports of last year, at which time he was discharged, were repudiated as worthless by Chairman Sullivan and on his being re-hired Alexander Wheeler resigned from the body. Former Asst Corporation Counsel Joseph A. Scolponetti was named yesterday by the Governor to succeed Wheeler.

Manser specifically charged yesterday afternoon that irregularities in snow removal had occurred in Charlestown, the South End and Jamaica Plain. He charged that records of payments to contractors disclosed bills were approved for

payments for trucks dumped on snow before they had been loaded, according to the checklist. He charged that the lists showed hundreds of trucks dumped at the same time they were loaded.

### "Physical Impossibilities"

Manser charged that in one instance snow was alleged to have been dumped into a manhole in Hyde Park av 30 inches in diameter at the rate of 704 truck loads in 10 hours or at a rate of faster than one truck load a minute, which he alleged was a physical impossibility. He charged that in one instance trucks were recorded as traveling one mile back and forth from the place of loading to the point of discharge and with having loaded, turned, dumped and scraped all within 10 minutes; another physical impossibility, he alleged.

He charged that men supervising the loading and the dumping and checking the lists on which bills are paid had done their checking by collusion in a restaurant where they made up the sheets without an actual check on the trucking operations.

### "In Two Places at Once"

There was evidence, said Manser, of trucks working in two places at the same time, in one place under contract to the city and in another under contract to a contractor, and cited an instance in which city officials had learned of this and refused payment.

"It has been said here that one of the storms last year was a \$1,000,000 storm; it was closer to a \$2,000,000 storm and the facts I have already disclosed justifies a deeper investigation," he said.

Under the questioning of Chairman Sullivan, the investigator said he lived at "75 Hancock st, Beacon Hill." He said he had been employed by the commission last Summer to investigate snow removal.

"Describe the scope and character of your work," said Sullivan to the man he had refused to allow to testify in public last year.

"Last June I was engaged by the Finance Commission to study the physical removal of a storm, comments about which around the city placed the cost at \$2,000,000. I investigated the loading of trucks for a short period and was told to desist. Recently I was told to continue and I am so doing. My information comes from records in the city files.

### Checked in Restaurant

"I found that the city was divided into 23 districts and not 14 as Mr Carven (Christopher J. Carven, head of the Public Works Department) said. There were 23 contracts let for snow removal."

Manser said he found about 100 cases where, according to the lists at City Hall on which the bills were paid, trucks were dumped before they were loaded.

Then he told of the case on Hyde Park av and other matters that he said were physically impossible.

"We called in supervising men on the jobs," he said, "and learned that loading and dumping sheets which were supposed to be checked at the proper points of loading and dumping and on which the bills are paid to the contractors, who were hired at so much per cubic yard of snow, were taken into a restaurant by checkers and made up there without any regard to the actual work. Any were made out that way."

He said Mr Morrissey refused payment in one case where a truck was listed as hired by the city at an hour rate and the same truck was found being hired at the same time and the city was paying for both, by a contractor on the per cubic yard rate.

Manser was told to report back at

11 Friday for resumption of his testimony.

### Murphy Tells of Purchases

Lester Murphy, another investigator for the Finance Committee, testified prior to Manser's appearance that in his analysis of the snow removal truck contracts the Mayor had authorized purchases for trucks which, had they been given to the lowest bidders, would have meant a potential saving to the city of \$161,731.84.

"I compared the bids received from truck manufacturers under the contract for the purchase of snow removal equipment for the city of Boston with the awards recorded in the City Record," said Murphy.

"My analysis reveals that first, for 49 trucks of 3½ to five-ton capacity, the lowest bidder complying with the specifications as decided by the city experts was the Linscott Motor Company (Reo) with a bid of \$208,103. The awards were made to the Brockway Motor Company, four trucks at \$20,214; the Stewart Motor Company, eight trucks at \$43,072.40; the Mack Motor, 25 trucks at \$147,800, and the Autocar, 12 trucks at \$79,440, for a total of \$290,526.40.

### \$125,079 Above Low Bids

"On the 52 dump trucks of 2½ to 3½ ton capacity the lowest bidder complying with the specifications as decided by the city experts was the Massachusetts Motor Company (Dodge) with a bid of \$128,072.90. The award was made to the White Motor Company with a bid of \$170,467.62.

"In the three-ton dump truck, class one to be purchased, the lowest bidder complying with specifications as decided by the city experts was the International Harvester Company, with a bid of \$1934. The award was made to the White Motor Company with a bid of \$3121.62.

"To summarize; in these three groups the city has contracted to pay a total of \$125,079.84 more than would have been necessary had the city accepted the finding of its experts and awarded the contracts to the lowest bidders whom they determined had complied with the specifications. A further saving of \$36,682 would have been made if the claim of the International Harvester Company that they did comply with the specifications in the 3½ to 5-ton group was allowed by the Mayor or superintendent of supplies, making a potential total saving of \$161,731.84."

### Wilson Paid Like Others

Allan J. Wilson, president of A. Towle Company, truckman, alleged to have the man whose advice Mayor Mansfield followed in buying 52 White trucks in disregard of his committee's advice, returned to the stand yesterday to defend with records his own credibility which was attacked by Chairman Sullivan on Tuesday. Wilson was attacked for having told the committee he owned approximately 25 Whites last year, whereas a commission investigator reported finding only five registered to him.

*continued*

That the investigator, John C. O'Neil, in his haste had been very inaccurate was the charge of Atty William V. Hayden, counsel for Wilson. Wilson, from records, said yesterday he had 18 Whites in 1935, 17 Whites registered this year and had just ordered three more, contending his memory on the matter was not much out of the way and that his credibility should not be impeached.

Questioned on the prices he paid, the turn-in allowances and discounts, Wilson showed that he paid the same amount as does any purchaser for the White trucks.

"You recommended Whites to the mayor?"

"I did not. I gave him four makes which I said from my experience I liked Dodge, White, Autocar and Macks. I said I preferred Macks."

### Carven, Railsback on Stand

Christopher J. Carven, head of city public works, recalled to the stand, admitted that one of the awards for snow removal had been declared illegal by Corporation Counsel Henry J. Foley and had been recalled and that the city advertised for new bids. He said the reason that the bid was recalled and declared illegal was because it did not comply with the specifications.

"Who drew the truck specifications?" he was asked.

"I did, with the garage superintendent, Coughlin," said Carven.

Walter S. Railsback, 174 Mt Vernon st, Newtonville, head of the New England Road Machinery Company, testified that the Mayor had awarded a contract to a competitor, Good Roads Machinery Company of Pennsylvania, for blade plows at a price some \$5000 more than his bid for the same equipment. He claimed his were as good as that manufactured by his competitor. Witness said the contract would have meant work for 50 men in his South Boston factory at this time, but that now those men are out of work.

Mayor Mansfield yesterday signed an appropriation of \$100 and authorized the expenditure on the request of the Finance Commission, the amount to be used to send two investigators to New York city as part of the inquiry into the Mayor's administration.

*concluded*

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### GOV CURLEY SIGNS FIRST BILL OF YEAR

Gov Curley signed yesterday the first bill passed by the 1936 session of the Legislature. It provides for the validation of the acts of the 1935 meeting of the Sudbury Water District.

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## SCOLPONETTI ON FIN COM

### No Objection in Council to Confirming Him

### Brin O K'd for Advisory Board of Education

Without a record vote, Joseph Scolponetti, ex-assistant district attorney of Suffolk County, was confirmed by the Executive Council yesterday as a member of the Boston Finance Commission, in place of Alexander Wheeler, who resigned Monday because, he said, outside influences were being brought to bear upon the commission.

Gov Curley's appointment of Mr Scolponetti—who is special state counsel on liquidation of banks—was followed by the appointment of Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, as a member of the Advisory Board of Education to take the place of Lincoln Filene. He, too, was confirmed by the Council without a record vote.

Editor Brin is the first replacement in the three vacancies left on the board Monday, when Mr Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer resigned, protesting they had no control over expenditures of the new Commissioner of Education, James G. Reardon.

The appointment of a Fish and Game Commissioner was held over for a week. That position is now held by Raymond Kenney. The majority of the sportsmen's clubs are said to favor Patrick J. Hehir of Worcester for the position.

### Minor Appointments

The Governor made a number of other appointments to minor official positions. These included:

James T. McManus, Worcester, trustee of the Worcester State Hospital in place of the late George R. Morse.

Margaret H. Fernald, Marlboro, trustee of the Walter E. Fernald School in place of the late Frank I. Dorr.

George D. Cassidy, Millis, trustee of the Norfolk County Agricultural School to succeed the late John C. Davis.

Frederick T. Beringer, Worcester, master in chancery to take the place of Charles Ward Johnson.

Frederick A. Stanwood, Wellesley, associate medical examiner, First Norfolk District, reappointment.

Frank J. Garvey, Lowell, master in chancery in place of Arthur C. Spalding.

Morris Bronstein, Boston, advisory board of the State Department of Public Welfare to take the place of Jeffrey Brackett, who resigned.

Frederick W. Ryan, Lynn, reappointed master in chancery.

John A. Daly, Cambridge, member of the judicial council in place of the late William G. Thompson.

Arthur H. Damon, Scituate, public administrator.

Abner McLaud, Greenfield, public administrator in place of Arthur M. Haskins.

James Wall, North Adams, chairman of the Mt Greylock Commission to succeed the late W. H. Sperry.

M. Clayton Hoyle, Oak Bluffs, master in chancery, reappointed.

John Bursley, Barnstable, advisory board, State Department of Agriculture, reappointed, and Louis Reardon, North Abington, advisory board of that department in place of Stuart D. Little.

### Party Lines Drawn

McManus, Cassidy, Beringer, McLaud, Garvey and Reardon were confirmed by record votes, six to three, along party lines. Fernald was confirmed, seven to two, with only Councilors Brooks and Schuster dissenting.

By another record vote of six to three the Council confirmed the appointment of two new deputy income assessors, William Stratton of Wellesley and Albert L. Brophy of Waltham.

The parole problem was postponed for a week by a unanimous vote.

The Council also approved a low bid of \$238,820 for a contract to construct an overpass across the New Haven tracks at Water st, Quincy, which the Department of Public Works awarded to Coleman Brothers of Boston.

Salary increases amounting to \$500 for two assistant attorneys general were also approved by the Council. James J. Bacigalupo was raised from \$3500 to \$4000 a year and Maurice Goldman was raised from \$4000 to \$4500. The Council also fixed the salaries of the two new assistant attorneys general, Raymond E. Sullivan and Mary S. Dumas, at \$4000 and \$3500 respectively.

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### WALL NOT CERTAIN OF ACCEPTING POSITION

NORTH ADAMS, Jan 15—James E. Wall of this city, appointed today by Gov Curley to the Greylock Reservation Commission, said tonight he was uncertain whether he would

accept the appointment, which came as a complete surprise.

Mr Wall has just returned from the Chicago shoe style show where he was general chairman of the program committee. He is the head of the Wall Shoe Company.



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## MAYOR LYNCH WILL LEAD GRAND MARCH

### President's Ball to Be Big Cambridge Event

The Birthday Ball for President Roosevelt in Cambridge, Thursday evening, Jan 30, at the Hotel Continental will be a brilliant affair with many organizations in that city co-operating.

A concert will be under the direction of Benedict Fitzgerald, headmaster of music in the Cambridge public schools. There will be a grand march in which members of Cambridge Post, American Legion, will



JOHN D. CROWLEY

participate, featuring flags used at different times in the nation's history. In the march will be members of various racial groups in costume. The grand march will be led by Mayor John D. Lynch and his sister, Dr Margaret A. Lynch.

Guests invited include Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr and John Roosevelt, sons of the President, students at Harvard, United States Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, Congressmen Richard M. Russell, Arthur D. Healey and John P. Higgins, Gov James M. Curley, State Treasurer Charles M. Hurley, Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, State Senator Charles R. Cavanagh and members of the State Legislature from Cambridge and of the City Council.

The grand march will be under the direction of Commander Michael T. Kelleher of Cambridge Post, A. L. An elaborate floor show will be under the direction of Maurice Corkery, Cambridge theatre manager.

As a result of the proceeds of last year's birthday ball and through the efforts of Dr James W. Seaver, an authority on infantile paralysis, the infantile paralysis clinic at the Cambridge Children's Hospital has been enlarged, providing several new treatments which were previously available only at Boston hospitals.

The 56 cases of infantile last year in Cambridge left 26 crippled and it is believed that 50 percent of the 26 can be cured by proper treatment. Seventy percent of the proceeds of the ball this year will go toward helping those children. Thirty per-

cent will be turned over to the National Committee on Infantile Paralysis Research. Tickets, which are \$1, will be sold in Cambridge stores.

John D. Crowley, former commander of Cambridge Post, A. L., is general chairman and Mayor Lynch, honorary chairman. John Connors of the University Trust Company is treasurer and attorney Theodore A. Lynch, secretary. Heading the various committees are Judge Edward A. Counihan Jr, a classmate of President Roosevelt at Harvard; Dr James W. Sever, Dr Lynch, John H. Corcoran, Dr William H. Moran and Chief Timothy F. Leahy.

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Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY ASKS ACT ALLOW U. S. TO AID

### Unemployment Insurance Amendments Sought

A message from Gov Curley urging amendments in the state Unemployment Compensation act, which was passed last year, so that the act might be approved by the Federal Compensation Board, was read in the House of Representatives this afternoon.

"In order to secure the benefits and advantages of the law enacted last year for the establishment, administration and payment of unemployment insurance, certain amendments must be secured for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Federal Social Security Board," the message read.

After praising the law as the most humane and valuable passed in this state for many years, the Governor said it would be impossible for the state to carry the burden of unemployment relief alone, and that, therefore, the present law was passed with reservations.

These said that our law would become effective when 11 industrial states out of 20 enumerated by the Federal Government should pass similar legislation, or if Congress passed a similar act.

"As a result of a recent conference between the Attorney General, the chairman of the Unemployment Compensation Commission and counsel for the Social Securities Board, it was agreed that if certain amendments were made the act as amended would be approved by the federal board," the Governor's message said.

The Governor said that there would be ample time for any further amendments which the General Court might deem advisable, but urged haste in the specific amendments proposed by the Attorney General, so that the program might be assured of fulfillment.

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JAN 16 1936

## KAPLAN QUILTS POST AS SPECIAL JUSTICE

### First to Resign Under Supreme Court Ruling

Because he does not wish to give up criminal law practice, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan resigned yesterday as special justice of Dorchester District Court. The Supreme Judicial Court recently prohibited special justices from practicing on the criminal side of any court in the Commonwealth, and the rule became effective yesterday. He is the first special justice to resign as a result of the new rule.

In his letter of resignation, sent to Gov Curley, Judge Kaplan said that "the performance by me of the duties and obligations resulting from my holding the office of special justice of the Municipal Court of the Dorchester district has required me to ask my firm to make various sacrifices, which they have made most generously and graciously during the period of nearly eight years since my appointment.

"I do not feel that I can ask them to make the further sacrifices which might result from my continuing to hold the office by reason of the Supreme Judicial Court's recent rule (which becomes effective today) prohibiting a special justice from being retained or employed or practicing on the criminal side of any court in the Commonwealth.

"I hold this opinion even though the practice of my firm on the criminal side has not been extensive and I have not personally acted as counsel on the criminal side since my appointment and have no present intention of so acting. I desire to add further that both my firm and I are completely in accord with the rule of the Supreme Judicial Court referred to."

Judge Kaplan was named chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, Dec 28, 1934, by Gov Ely. When Gov Curley came into office, he immediately removed Judge Kaplan on the ground that he had violated the law by holding two appointments. Judge Kaplan carried the case to the Supreme Judicial Court. Judge Kaplan was appointed special justice by Gov Fuller in 1928.

# New England Outdoors



The New England Sled Dog Club races next Sunday will be the feature of the annual three-day carnival at Lancaster, N. H., the opening date of which will be Friday evening.

More than a score of the best dog teams in the country have been entered, including the present New England champions owned by Ross Stanard of Lancaster. Four silver cups will be awarded the winning teams.

The carnival will open with a pre-coronation ceremony and ball at the Opera House at Lancaster Friday night. Saturday will be taken up with inter-scholastic winter sports, open ski jump, ski trails enjoyment, tobogganning, ice modeling, wood chopping, horse races and a carnival parade.

Saturday evening the new carnival queen will be chosen, followed by the second ball of the carnival.

The North Country may control the greater part of the skiing, snow-shoeing, etc. for New England, but one major feature of the Winter's program each year centers itself in and around the city of Quincy and the Metropolitan District Commission's St Moritz in the Blue Hills.

Quincy's sixth annual Winter carnival at St Moritz opens tomorrow evening, and continues through Saturday and Sunday, bringing together a galaxy of the nation's best skaters on a program that promises to be the most complete ever attempted there.

Last year St Moritz was host to at least 50,000 spectators.

Chairman Arthur V. Drohan and a large committee of the Blue Hills club have been engaged for several weeks on the program, and every state in New England, also New York, are represented in the classics. One of the features of the carnival, of course, will be the appearance of several of the local skating champions. The carnival date has been advanced a week, as the skaters leave for Germany and the Olympic games on Jan 20.

A feature of the skating program will be the Massachusetts state speed championship, held for the first time as a part of the St Moritz program last year. All classics this year will be contests, not exhibitions, and valuable trophies will be presented to the winners. In the major attractions Sunday afternoon all events will be governed by officials of the New England Skating Association.

Friday evening and Saturday afternoon are open events in which the public may compete. These include various races and contests for which awards will be given. Hockey games between well known teams on the South Shore will also be on the program.

Sunday's program gets under way at 2 o'clock with the customary salute of 25 aerial bombs. Huge amplifiers surrounding the ponds will bring the program in detail to the vast crowd. Events on the ice will begin at 2:30 and a full three-hour program is billed.

This will include the state speed skating races, fancy skating by the country's champions, comedians and clowns in skating acts as well as a diversified program of ice classics. Barrel jumping and skating races and a hockey game are other features. There will also be a band concert.

The carnival will see new faces this year in the fancy skating event. Audrey Peppe, 18-year-old New York girl, who performs a brilliant display of spins and jumps on skates; Miss Louise Weigel of Buffalo, who finished second to Miss Maribel Vinson last season for the title of the country, and her sister, Estelle Weigel, together with Erle Ritter, the junior champ of the country, are New York's contribution to St Moritz this year. Miss Vinson, who has performed in three previous St Moritz carnivals, will not be here, as she has sailed for Germany to compete in the Olympics.

Other fancy skaters, many of whom hold championship titles and who will be on the program are Miss Joan Tozzer, Miss Polly Blodgett, Miss Suzanne Davis, Richard Hapgood, Bernard Fox, Fred Goodridge and Roger Turner. Judges for this event will be from the Skating Club of Boston.

The highlight of the carnival will be the selection of the queen of St Moritz, the last event on the program, who will receive the handsome silver trophy awarded by Gov James M. Curley. Because of the nationwide publicity accorded the queen of last Winter, much interest in the event will be taken by the vast crowd this year. The rules governing the selection of the girl are as follows: She must be 18 years or over; must be on skates and appear in a Winter sports costume. She will be judged for her beauty, skating ability and costume. The girl also must be a resident of Massachusetts.

The closing event in connection with the carnival is the coronation ball to be held Monday night, Jan

20, in the St Moritz Gardens, West Quincy. Here the new queen will be formally crowned in the presence of state and city officials. The judges who will pick the new queen are Frank L. Avery, chairman; Roscoe Scannell, Mrs Beatrice W. Nichols, Miss Ann M. Crahan, Robert M. Mitchell and Laurence J. Curtin.

The weather man's reply to a question by the Ayer Ski Club concerning snow for their huge trestle jump, off Route 2 in Ayer, this week was that last Winter's mild start is a good criterion.

The latter part of last week some snow fell and the town of Ayer cooperated with the club and ordered more than a score of trucks filled with snow taken from the highways piled at the hill.

Club members immediately started to spread the snow, and before they finished snow was packed at the base of the hill, the takeoff and more than halfway up the trestle. Now, club members say, all they need is a few flurries more, perhaps three or four inches, and they will be all set.

If snow falls to a suitable depth the event will go on Saturday and Sunday afternoons at 2:30. Among those who will perform on the hills are Anton Lekang, Strand Mikkelsen, William Pulaski, Clem Curtis, Clarence Olsen, John Eriksen, Carl Herstad, Bertel M. Paaske, Casey Jones and Jimmy Failla.

For the past two weeks each snowless weekend has brought at least 1000 automobiles to the hill to view the trestle and its surroundings.

A diving and swimming exhibition in the College Pond by the Manchester Brownies, a Greek ice pageant, "Abduction of Persephone," and an open competition ski meet of secondary schools and colleges in two classes will feature the program for the 15th annual University of New Hampshire Winter Carnival, Jan 30-Feb 2, at Durham, N. H.

Plans for the annual snow festival indicate that the carnival committee, headed by Alvin H. Parker, president of the Outing Club, and Joseph Miller Jr, chairman of the carnival, are considering an unusual program.

Tentative plans call for the week-end to get under way with the Manchester Brownies, well known for their defiance of sub-zero weather and chilling waters, presenting a diving and swimming exhibition, using the University's 50-foot diving tower. Later that evening members

*Continued*



of the women's physical education department will present in a natural amphitheatre on floodlighted Beech Hill (the university skiing hill) a colorful dramatic Winter ice pageant, based on the Greek legend of the cause and origin of the Winter season.

Outing Club officers announce the following the pageant the varsity downhill and slalom course, lighted by red flares, will be open for general skiing. A midnight movie show and an unusual surprise feature will wind up the festivities for the opening day.

Invitations have been forwarded to leading high school ski teams in New Hampshire and Maine to send representatives for the schoolboy meet Saturday morning. Competition events for the meet will be the slalom, downhill, cross-country ski race and ski jumping.

Varsity athletic games for the carnival week-end are hockey with M. I. T. and St Anselm's and basketball with Brooklyn College and Boston University.

Members of the carnival committee are Alvin H. Parker, Attleboro, Mass., general chairman; Joseph Miller Jr., Portland, Me., carnival chairman; Leon E. Magoon, Littleton, ski meet; E. Willis Bartlett, Salisbury, Mass., diving exhibition; Jere A. Chase, Seabrook, school ski meet, and Edgar P. Wyman, West Somerville, Mass., publicity.

Tentative plans for the Middlebury College Winter Carnival were announced today by Robert Hutchinson of Elmira, N. Y., chairman. The carnival is scheduled for Feb 13 to 16.

The program will open with the coronation pageant and ice ballet, Thursday evening, followed by dances in all fraternity houses. Friday morning will be taken up with the Colgate hockey game. In the afternoon a women's Winter sports jubilee, to which representatives from 20 colleges have been invited, is scheduled. At the same time an intramural program of Winter sports events will be run off, as well as an intercollegiate cross-country meet. The carnival ball will be held Friday night from 9 until 2.

Most of the intercollegiate ski events are planned for Saturday, with down hill, slalom and jumping featured. A hockey game with the alumni and basketball with Lowell Tech are also planned. On Sunday Winter sports enthusiasts will join in an all-day outing at Lake Dunmore.

The intercollegiate and intramural events will take place on Chipman Hill, where a new ski jump has just been completed, under the supervision of Dr Godfrey Dewey of Lake Placid. The takeoff is 50 feet above ground and provides a 30-meter jump. A number of ski runs, a slalom course and toboggan slide have also been finished on the hill.

Weather conditions in Franconia, N. H., are said to be the best ever had at that spot so early in the year, according to Mrs Ella Shannon Bowles. The Richard Taft, Coppermine, Kinsman, Tucker Brook and Bald Mountain ski trails have been excellent all week and

both intermediate and advanced skiers have spent considerable time this week on the Richard Taft.

A goodly sprinkling of the 10, 12 and 15-year-old skiing students of the Franconia Ski School have been putting in their daily study on the Taft trail this week under the directions of Dr Richard E. Suitner of Saalsburg, Austria, the expert ski instructor from the Hannes-Scheider School of St Anton.

Dartmouth College skiers were also on the Richard Taft trail this week and the ski tow on the Forest Hills slope has been exceptionally popular. Besides this our informant tells us that the dozen or more slopes in the vicinity have been used extensively.

Albert J. Richardson of Littleton, N. H., informed this department today that extensive plans are being made for the next week-end "Snow Train" special which will journey to Littleton on Jan 25 and 26.

Many who are planning to go on that trip have already made arrangements for hotel reservations. The conditions prevailing today included 12 inches of snow, excellent for snow-shoeing, skiing, tobogganing and all other kinds of snow sports.

During the 1935 hunting season 19,687 deer were killed by hunters in Maine, according to Fish and Game Commissioner George J. Stobie, the largest season's kill in the history of the state. Three years ago was the nearest approach, when 18,977 were killed. More than half the deer bagged last year were bucks. Commissioner Stobie said that wardens reported plenty of that young deer in the woods, and that they are in fine condition, "which means that they will probably stand the remaining three months of Winter without any trouble."

Fishing through the ice is a popular Winter edition of the anglers' sport in Maine. Trout, salmon, pickerel, white and yellow perch are being hauled through the dark cold waters on many of the lakes. Tip-ups with small red flags attached dot the evergreen-fringed lakes and provide many hours of fascinating sport.

Smelting attracts many Maine Winter fishing enthusiasts. Gov Brann and a group of his friends recently dropped their lines through the ice on Whiskeag Creek, outside of Bath, with more than ordinary luck.

Following the hounds is the order of the day in Waldo, Cumberland, Knox, Androscoggin, Kennebec and York Counties. The woods are literally alive with foxes, and a prime red pelt will bring around \$8. The fox hunting season closes Feb 15.

Trails, featuring the "ride-and-run" method of skiing, have boomed Woodstock, Vt., as a Winter Wonderland this year. One of the oldest Winter sports centers in Vermont, the region is famous for fine open-slope skiing. Four ski-tows and two ski schools are in operation in that district, the ski-tows offering opportunities for upwards of 10,000 feet of downhill running in a short day. Trails are numerous in the district, and the number of trails coincides with the difference in lengths and degrees. Most of the trails start and end within the village limits.

The ski-tows, though, are the most modern addition. The skiers gain elevation by car and then ski downhill, all the way back to the village. Besides that, there is plenty of opportunity for skating in the town rink, within five minutes' walk from the center of the village.

With conditions somewhat more favorable last week-end, there were many enthusiasts on skis on the open slopes of Franconia and Sugar Hill, and classes of the Franconia Ski School were held daily. These classes, under the direction of Roland E. Buchmayr, Austrian champion, and Dr Richard Suitner of Saalsburg, Austria, have been practicing each day on the slopes at the Forest Hills, on Sugar Hill, at the Fume and Mt Agassiz. Dr Suitner, who trained at the Hannes-Scheider School at St Anton, is an expert on skis, and understands how to impart his knowledge to beginners and intermediaries. More advanced students have been out on the Kinsman, Coppermine and Tucker Brook Trails with Charlie Proctor.

A party of girls from the May School in Boston and 20 members of the A. M. C. have been staying in the Franconia for Winter sports. The hotels have been filled with ski enthusiasts, a notable feature being the family groups, many of them from Boston and vicinity.

The club has installed a new \$350 ski tow on the slope in front of the Forest Hills Hotel. Eighteen-hundred feet of one-inch rope is suspended over pulleys that are set up at intervals down the slope from the hotel to a field near the main highway. It is controlled by a motor, housed in a shack at the top of the grade.

Following a meeting of the members of the Mt Greylock Ski Club, Pittsfield, a few days ago, it was unanimously decided to hold a Winter carnival this year under the club's auspices over the Washington's Birthday week-end, Feb 21, 22 and 23.

The opening event will be the carnival ball, Friday night, at the Hotel Wendell. Saturday will be devoted to skiing, including every conceivable kind of a ski race, contest and exhibition. The evening will be devoted to skating, and then an old-fashioned sleigh ride.

A race on the Thunderbolt, one of the more "expert" trails, will provide a perfect climax on Sunday afternoon. The morning hours will be given over to "do as you like events." Mr Weston, director of the Winter activities of the club, is in charge of all arrangements.

The Massachusetts second class downhill championship race to be held on the Thunderbolt Trail on Feb 23, is already creating great interest in ski circles. The trail is recognized as one of the best and sportiest trails in the East and a large number of out-of-town skiers have written for details of the race.

Otto Schniebs is expecting to bring down his first team, including Ben Woods, the captain, who just covered himself with glory in the college week events at Lake Placid, and Jack Durrance, a brother of Dick who won the Thunderbolt race last year, is expected to compete.

Skiers from Williams, Amherst,

continued

German Ski Club of New York, Hochgebirges, White Mountain Ski Runners Club, Schussverein, Appalachian Mountain Club and many other clubs and individuals are expected to come.

In all probability, competition will be much closer this year than last. The new ultra short wave radio timing device, used so successfully in the Brodie Mountain race, will again be used in order to assure accurate records.

Any second class skier interested in entering the competition should get in touch with Lance Wenham, director of competition, or Arthur E. Larkin, club secretary, either of whom may be reached at the Pittsfield Y. M. C. A.

The recreational committee at Peterborough is erecting a ski shelter at the parking space on the Wapack Trail to be known as "The Oven." Here skiers will be able to get warm and from this will be furnished coffee, doughnuts and cold water. Here one may eat his lunch or rest after a trip up the trail. Last week-end saw hundreds of skiers on this popular trail as well as on various open slopes in and around Peterborough.

Another activity of the Peterborough recreational committee is the opening of a short run near the Golf Club grounds where many go for open slope practice. This run will have several turns on a steep slope near the village and the committee feels that it will prove very popular. An attempt is being made to have this run lighted for night skiing as are the open slopes on the golf grounds. The P. R. C. toboggan shute is also at the Golf Club.

*concluded*

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Date

## JOB INSURANCE CHANGES ASKED

Curley Urges Action by  
the Legislature

Wants State Law to Jibe  
with U. S. Statute

Recommending three important changes in the state unemployment insurance law, Gov Curley sent to the Legislature yesterday a special message asking amendments to bring the Massachusetts statute into conformity with the Federal Social Security Act.

The Governor recommends speedy action on the proposed alterations in the law, declaring:

"In order to secure the benefits and advantages of the law enacted last year for the establishment, administration and payment of unemployment insurance, certain amendments must be secured for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Federal Social Securities Board."

The national body has stated it will approve the Massachusetts act if the recommendations are put into effect, he said.

The first change he calls for would include within the scope of the law any employer of four or more persons, instead of eight persons, as the present state law provides.

This amendment has the approval of the Compensation Commission, headed by Judge Emil Fuchs, and the Advisory Board to that commission, Dr A. Lawrence Lowell, chairman, holds that employers of one person should be affected.

Another proposal submitted by the Governor would require employers to contribute on the basis of total payroll, not merely on salaries below \$2500, which is at variance with the Federal policy.

Adoption of this section would eliminate loss of benefits to be distributed by the Washington board, according to the Governor.

Also recommended are a number of changes in the occupations exempt from the operation of the act under the Massachusetts statute, to make it agree with the Federal provisions.

After praising the law as the most humane and valuable passed in this state in many years, Gov Curley declared it would be impossible for the state to carry the burden of unemployment relief alone and that the reservations in the present law were there for that reason.

These reservations provide that the state law shall become effective only when 11 states out of 20 enumerated by the Federal Government pass similar legislation, or if Congress passes a similar act.

"As a result of a recent conference between the Attorney General, the chairman of the Unemployment Compensation Commission and counsel for the Social Securities Board, it was agreed that if certain amendments were made the act as amended would be approved by the Federal board," said the message.

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Date

## COURTHOUSE NOT ASSURED

No Funds Allotted, P. W.  
A. Official Says

There is no definite assurance that Boston will have a new courthouse in the near future, or that Boston will ever have a new courthouse provided for by federal funds, according to a statement made this morning to the Globe by Paul Moore of Secretary Harold L. Ickes' office in Washington.

Mr Moore, familiar with the Boston project, was reached by long distance telephone. He said that regardless of statements made by officials in Boston, no allotment of funds has been made by the National P. W. A. office for the construction of a courthouse in Boston.

Asked if it were true that the President had promised a courthouse to Gov Curley, Mr Moore said that all he knew about the President's promise he had read in Boston news dispatches.

Mayor Mansfield said recently that the project had been turned down. Mr Moore said that no such action had as yet been taken. He asserted merely that no funds had yet been appropriated for this purpose.

Gov Curley had declared that funds for this purpose had been allotted. Assistant Secretary Moore says they have not.

Following a recent trip to Washington Mayor Mansfield said he had been given to understand at the National P. W. A. headquarters that all of the funds due to the state of Massachusetts had been allotted and that \$1,300,000 remaining unexpended had already been allotted for dredging. He said that if the President had promised the Governor a new courthouse, he would be pleased to have the courthouse but believed that it would have to be financed through a bill in Congress or an extension of the present P. W. A. by additional funds.



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## EXCHANGE OPPOSE BRIGHTON PROJECT

Wire Protest to Malley  
and F. H. A. Chief

The Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange went on record last night in opposition to the proposed construction of a model apartment block in Brighton by a limited dividend corporation, funds to be insured by the Federal Government under the Federal Housing Administration program.

In telegrams to Stewart McDonald, administrator of the Federal Housing Administration, and John F. Malley, state director of the F. H. A., officials of the Real Estate Exchange declared they were in favor of the general program of this Administration, but objected strenuously to the Brighton project.

"This exchange has publicly stated its earnest approval of the F. H. A. modernization loans and the F. H. A. 20-year amortization insured mortgage plan on residences up to \$20,000 value," officials wrote. "Yet this exchange wishes to record itself in opposition to the individual project known as 'Commonwealth Heights,' not because the principle of insurance of large mortgages is unsound but because in this particular instance the project will seriously affect the surrounding properties."

A group of Massachusetts business men, not identified, who are represented by Charles H. McGlue, former campaign manager for Gov. Curley, have received approval of the F. H. A. to construct a modern apartment block in Brighton at a cost of \$3,800,000. The block would contain 1779 apartments in 10 units and the work would be financed by a local insurance company, with the Government insuring payment of the mortgage. The project would be undertaken in the area bounded

by Commonwealth av. Warren and Washington sts. in Brighton.

The Real Estate Exchange insists construction of this modern apartment block would cause a shrinkage in mortgage values and undermine the taxpaying ability and economic structure of contiguous apartment house properties, the value of which is \$100,000,000, and which apartments, they say, are just able to earn again after a long depression.

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## ROXBURY DISTRICT

Carl D. Goodwin of the Massachusetts Safety Council and son of Frank Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, will speak at the Emmanuel Memorial House, 11 Nemcomb st., on "A Minute or a Life," tomorrow evening. A motion picture, entitled "Saving Seconds," showing how automobile accidents occur, will be shown.

A beano party will be held tomorrow evening in Carmel Hall, Rose Croix Building, by Rose Croix Council, K. of C. The committee includes John McHale, John J. Crehan, Matthew J. Archer, Dennis J. Collins, Charles Foley, Frank O'Meara, William F. Doolan, James J. Mellyn, William E. Harwood, Frank E. Collins, William A. Davey, Francis P. Hennessey and Michael P. Dempsey.

A meeting of the Lions Club was held at noon today at the Dudley Community Building. Representative Timothy J. McDonough was a speaker.

Gov. Curley, founder of the Tammany Club of Ward 8, will be tendered a reception at the 35th annual Tammany Ball Monday evening, Jan. 27, at the 101st Infantry Armory, 27, at the 101st Infantry Armory, East Newton st. Judge Daniel J. Gillen and Miss Rita Curley will head the grand march. The committee includes John J. Curley, chairman; Philip L. McMahon, Henry A. Drury, George C. Capelle, Isaac Simmons, Michael Curley, Edward Connors, Thomas J. Walsh, Patrick Sullivan, John Aspell and Albert Brown.

City Councilor James J. Kilroy of Ward 11 has been informed by the Elevated trustees that new and safer entrances will be built at the Egleston-sq Station of the Elevated after the old structure in the middle of the square is removed. The present stairs are an obstacle to the free flow of traffic.

The Ward 10 Democratic Women's Club Inc will hold a social tomorrow evening in the Fenway School Center. The president, Miss Katherine L. Finn, will be in charge. Miss Mildred C. Keane, field representative of the Federal Housing Administration, will address the members at 8:30 p. m.

The John E. Murphy Associates

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## NO ACTION YET ON COURTHOUSE

Next Move Up to Ickes,  
P. W. A. Men Say

No definite action has yet been taken by Federal officials in regard to the proposed construction of a Suffolk County Courthouse with P. W. A. funds, although conflicting reports have been brought back from Washington concerning the status of the project by Mayor Mansfield and Gov. Curley.

P. W. A. officials said last night all data in connection with the proposed project has been sent to Washington and it is up to officials in the office of Harold L. Ickes, national P. W. A. administrator, to take the next step.

When Mayor Mansfield said the project had been turned down because P. W. A. funds were lacking, Gov. Curley declared he had been promised by President Roosevelt that the project would go through. Mayor Mansfield said later, "If Gov. Curley has the President's word for it, it must be so."

The Mayor said all officials he contacted in Washington told him the project would be disapproved because the allotment of P. W. A. funds to Massachusetts had been previously declared the funds were allotted, but said he had obtained assurance the President would ask Harry L. Hopkins, Federal W. P. A. administrator to divert funds to build the courthouse.

The Boston Bar Association yesterday, through William T. A. Fitzgerald, chairman of the special committee for the erection of a courthouse, declared it will continue to fight "for this great public necessity and convenience."

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## NOT BELIEVED BY GOV CURLEY

Doubts Ambassadorship  
for Coolidge Story

"No such tender has been made," said Gov Curley today in reply to the rumor that he would be placed in a position to go to the United States Senate through President Roosevelt appointing Senator Coolidge to an ambassadorship.

The Governor said he placed no credence in the story, stating that should such an appointment be made while the Legislature is in session, the General Court would appoint the new Senator from this state.

The rumor indicated that should Mr Coolidge get an appointment while the Legislature was adjourned, the Governor might resign, thus placing Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley in command and in a position to appoint Coolidge's successor.

Another rumor which is also circulating through the State House, is that the Lieutenant Governor may receive an appointment to the Superior Court bench from Gov Curley, thus forestalling the coming jam between Lieut Gov Joseph Hurley and State Treasurer Charles Hurley, both of whom became candidates for nomination for governor when Gov Curley announced his decision of running for the Senate.

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## SEES AN ATTEMPT TO BAIT REARDON

Gov Curley Likens It to  
One Against Him

An effort to bait both himself and Commissioner of Education Reardon on the part of the opposition was seen by Gov Curley this afternoon, as he defended Reardon from recent attacks upon him, and said that Bishop Lawrence's speech calling for more honesty in public life, seemed to him, to be directed solely at those connected with the Boston schools.

His attention drawn to Commissioner Reardon by a discussion of the latter's refusal to have Dr David Snedden of Stanford University deliver the Todd lectures in this state this year, Commissioner Reardon said he had other plans for the lectures.

"It looks like an organized movement to bait Mr Reardon similar to the one that has been going on to bait the Governor," Gov Curley said.

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## GOVERNOR SAYS G. O. P. LEADERS AMAZE HIM

Commenting on the current political situation in the Republican party, Gov Curley today expressed amazement that there were so many candidates for state offices already in the field, and said he was even more astonished at the way the G. O. P. was ignoring Gaspar G. Bacon.

"The attitude of the so-called leaders of the Republican party is incomprehensible to me," the Governor said. "The number of candidates for Governor has increased each week until now it has reached a total of five."

"Now the most distressing part of this picture is that a gentleman named Bacon, who once served as Lieutenant Governor and was a candidate for Governor in 1934, is entitled to some consideration."

"He should be remembered for the fight he made and all the nice things the present candidates said about him at that time, but apparently they are willing to forego Mr Bacon and forget all the nice things they said about him a year or more ago."

"I think it is rather cruel to disregard Mr Bacon," the Governor concluded. He said he was not particularly interested in the rumors that Bacon might become a candidate for the Senate and run against him again.

"The office of Commissioner of Education is of such importance that it would appear to me advisable that the commissioner devote his time to the office to which he was appointed, rather than allow his time to be taken up answering criticisms against him."

"He has not been in office long enough, and has not made changes of a sufficiently radical nature, to justify the criticism that is being made against him."

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Date JAN 16 1936

## GOVERNOR SAYS G. O. P. LEADERS AMAZE HIM

Commenting on the current political situation in the Republican party, Gov Curley today expressed amazement that there were so many candidates for state offices already in the field, and said he was even more astonished at the way the G. O. P. was ignoring Gaspar G. Bacon.

"The attitude of the so-called leaders of the Republican party is incomprehensible to me," the Governor said. "The number of candidates for Governor has increased each week until now it has reached a total of five."

"Now the most distressing part of this picture is that a gentleman named Bacon, who once served as Lieutenant Governor and was a candidate for Governor in 1934, is entitled to some consideration."

"He should be remembered for the fight he made and all the nice things the present candidates said about him at that time, but apparently they are willing to forego Mr Bacon and forget all the nice things they said about him a year or more ago."

"I think it is rather cruel to disregard Mr Bacon," the Governor concluded. He said he was not particularly interested in the rumors that Bacon might become a candidate for the Senate and run against him again.



JAN 16 1936

## STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

By HENRY EHRLICH

The 2 per cent. sales tax bill, killed by the Legislature last year, has been filed again with the clerk of the House, this time by Representative Michael J. Ward of Boston, on petition of Kenyon L. Pease. Gov. Curley has frequently expressed his disapproval of such a levy.

For the same petitioner, Ward filed a bill calling for the construction of a \$15,000,000 aerial highway on Atlantic avenue and Commercial street.

Representative James W. Hannigan of Boston has asked that vacancies in the Boston school committee be filled jointly by the mayor, the city council and the remaining members of the committee.

Representative Joseph H. Downey filed a bill to require the display of the American flag in every voting precinct or hall during voting hours.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware appeared before the joint legislative committee on the judiciary yesterday to urge that prisoners who kill in an attempt to escape be given the death penalty.

Prayer in the House was dedicated to Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton, who died yesterday.

Speaker Saltonstall received the resignation of Representative Ignatius B. Cleary of Auburn, who retired in order that he might devote his full time to his duties as postmaster of Auburn.

Representative Leo E. J. Carney of New Bedford has been confined to his home with a sprained ankle.

The selectmen of the town of Grafton filed with the department of public utilities yesterday a complaint alleging that the quality of electricity furnished by the Worcester Suburban Electric Company is unsatisfactory, and petitioned the department to order an improvement and a reduction in the company's rates.

Gov. Curley said he expects to receive a report of progress today on his plans for the abandonment of the general strike threatened by work relief employees. "I have been in contact with Washington," he said, "as well as with the representatives of labor, and I expect to receive a report of progress."

Former Lt. Claire P. Chainey, twice ousted from the Revere police department, was given a reinstatement hearing yesterday by the full civil service board. The matter was put over until Wednesday, when opposition to the reinstatement will be heard.

Adolf Hitler, Nazi dictator of Germany, was attacked by Senator Thomas M. Burke, chairman of the legislative committee on constitutional law, at a hearing yesterday by his commission on a resolution that no American team be sent to the Olympic games. Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, petitioner of the legislation, declared that Hitler will not permit Jewish.

Catholic or Protestant athletes to compete in his own country. Representative George Demeter of Boston also favored the resolutions.

The committee was also asked to memorialize Congress in favor of removing Josephus Daniels as American ambassador to Mexico. Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester, ardent proponent of the bill, declared that Daniels "approves of education in Mexico teaching against God." Educators, he continued, sympathize with the Mexicans, Germans and Russians, but have no sympathy for working Americans.

## IMPORTANT HEARINGS TODAY

Interlocking directorates—10 A. M., room 460, banks and banking, to prevent interlocking of savings banks, trust companies and national banks by means of interlocking directorates and other methods.

Eligibility of bank officials—10 A. M., room 460, banks and banking, relative to the eligibility requirements for directors, officers and employees of trust companies and savings banks.

Choice of trustees—10 A. M., room 460, banks and banking, that provision be made for the choosing of trustees of savings banks by and from certain depositors.

State bank—10 A. M., room 460, banks and banking, to authorize the commonwealth or municipalities to set up banking facilities.

County vacancies—10:30 A. M., room 460, joint counties for amendment of the law relative to filling of vacancies in elective county offices.

Capital punishment—10:30 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, for the abolition of capital punishment, or for the alternative of life imprisonment.

Old age assistance—11 A. M., room 446, pensions, relative to reimbursement by the commonwealth of municipalities for old age assistance given by them.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

MILTON BATTLES  
DONNELLY PERMIT

Ready for Court Action to  
Remove Billboard

The town of Milton, through its counsel, Lincoln Bryant, threatened yesterday to bring court action if the department of public works renewed two billboard licenses granted John Donnelly & Sons for signs erected on Granite avenue near East Milton square.

The signs, Bryant told the full public works board, are unsightly, and are located in a district which is 90 per cent. residential.

He further declared that the town by-laws restrict signs of more than eight feet by four feet, and that the Donnelly signs are 25 feet by 12 feet.

JAN 16 1936

GLOUCESTER FIRM  
GETS CURBING JOB

State Buys Granite Worth  
\$718,200 for Walks

The largest granite curbing contract to be awarded under Gov. Curley's sidewalk construction program has been given the Cape Ann Granite Company of Gloucester, Maj. George J. Cronin, state purchasing agent, announced yesterday.

The state commission on administration and finance, Maj. Cronin said, has approved contracts awarded by him to five Massachusetts concerns for the purchase of \$718,200 worth of granite. This is the largest granite curbing purchase ever made by his office, Maj. Cronin said.

The five contracts call for 182 miles of granite to be used for edging curb, curb inlets and curb corners. In each case, the state purchasing agent pointed out, contracts had been awarded to the lowest bidder. Ten concerns placed bids.

The Gloucester concern will supply 80 miles of curbing on a bid of \$303,164. The company has quarries in Rockport and Uxbridge.

Roll Stone Company of Fitchburg, with a quarry in that city, was awarded the second largest contract, for 60 miles of granite at \$241,882.

Contracts were awarded three other concerns as follows: James J. Moran of Monson, \$19,533 for six miles; Granite Supply Company of Quincy, \$68,107 for 16 miles, and Capitol City Company of Melrose, \$85,514 for 20 miles. The Melrose concern has quarries in Westford and North Acton.

The purchases are made by the state purchasing agent because the construction is to be carried out by the state department of public works and not by the contractors.

Lt.-Col. Edward C. Donnelly, the general manager of the company, is Gov. Curley's son-in-law.

Bryant maintained that the town by-law is constitutional and asked that the hearing be continued to bring the matter into some court for settlement.

Joseph A. Mitchell, representing the company, urged that the permit, which was first granted in 1932, be renewed. He said the company had gone to great expense in erecting the billboards and declared it would be unfair for the town to seek their removal now.

The town of Hull, through Joseph Berak, town counsel, objected to a billboard in Nantucket avenue on the grounds that it was a menace to traffic, is located in a residential district, and obstructs the view of motorists.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

## CURLEY SEEN IN U. S. SENATE

**Democrats Hear Coolidge to  
Get Envoy's Post and Gov-  
ernor Will Succeed Him**

Boston Democrats yesterday gave wide circulation to a report that President Roosevelt was prepared to offer Senator Marcus A. Coolidge an important ambassadorial post as a means of clearing the way to the senatorship for Gov. Curley.

The report was that the offer would be made to Coolidge late this month and that he would accept it, thus permitting Gov. Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant Senate seat by Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, who would become Governor with Mr. Curley's resignation.

Senator Coolidge's term expires next January and Gov. Curley already has announced that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator in the September primary election.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

## KAPLAN RESIGNS DISTRICT BENCH

**Dorchester Special Justice  
Quits Under Recent  
Judiciary Ruling**

The first resignation from the judiciary as the result of the recent ruling of the supreme judicial court prohibiting judges from practicing in the criminal courts of the commonwealth was filed yesterday by Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, who resigned from his position as special justice of the Dorchester district court.

The new ruling of the Supreme Court became effective yesterday. Additional resignations are anticipated from these special justices, who are compensated for their services on the bench on a per diem basis.

Special Justice Kaplan, former chairman of the Boston finance commission for a brief period, has been on the bench for nearly eight years. Gov. Curley attempted early last year to deprive Judge Kaplan

of his judicial post because of his service as a finance commissioner and his status as a justice of the peace.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Christian Science Monitor  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

## Opposition to Reardon Grows; Dr. Snedden Assails Him For Canceling School Lectures

Although he has been Commissioner of Education less than a month, James G. Reardon has already stirred up animus of three powerful groups. Today he drew fire from another source.

It was Dr. David S. Snedden of Stanford University, nationally-known professor of education and, himself, Commissioner of Education in Massachusetts from 1910 to 1916. Dr. Snedden made strenuous complaint because Mr. Reardon canceled his engagement to give the Todd Lectures next month to the ten Massachusetts colleges which train teachers.

Previously Mr. Reardon had aroused ire of organized labor, the Massachusetts Consumers League, and the Citizens Fact Finding Committee.

### Invited by Smith

The Todd Lectures have been delivered for the past decade by prominent educators. They are supported from a fund left in 1849 by Henry Todd, Boston business man. It takes about three weeks to make the rounds of the schools, and from \$750 to \$1000 is allowed for expenses. Dr. Snedden says that last summer Dr. Payson Smith, then commissioner, invited him to give the lectures. He accepted. In December Dr. Smith's term expired and he was not reappointed. His successor, Mr. Reardon, made cancellation of the Snedden invitation one of his first orders of business.

Dr. Snedden has protested that he has spent some 50 hours in preparing his lecture and a sum of money for printing. Besides that he had arranged to have the month of February free for the trip. He was notified less than a month before he was scheduled to come to Massachusetts from California.

Mr. Reardon today politely but none the less firmly declined to explain his reasons for his action against Dr. Snedden. In this attitude he was supported by Governor Curley who said: "In view of the fact that the office of Commissioner of Education is an important one it would appear to me advisable for him to devote his time to his position rather than allow his time to be taken up in answering criticisms. . . ."

### Still Defends Oath

In the meantime, Mr. Reardon continued as the spearhead defending the highly controversial teach-

ers' oath. Last night he spoke to a teachers' meeting in Marlboro. Tonight he was scheduled to attend a testimonial dinner tendered him by the Berkshire County Teachers' Association.

For his championship of this cause and for his doubtful stand on the proposal to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years. Mr. Reardon drew the censure of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor. Robert J. Watt, secretary of the federation, based his original objection to Mr. Reardon's appointment last month on grounds of his oath stand.

Mr. Reardon also drew labor fire when he allowed himself to go on record as favoring the petition to raise the school age limit, but simultaneously sent a statement to the legislative committee hearing the question which could only be construed as an argument against the suggestion.

This proposal was a pet of former Commissioner Smith and has also won the endorsement of Gov. James M. Curley.

Christian Science Monitor  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

Date

## Curley—Prospects As Self-Named Senator Raised

Governor Curley would like to be United States Senator from Massachusetts, but would hardly care to be a self-appointed Senator. Such at least one would have gathered if he had been present in the gubernatorial office this noon when newspapermen took up the matter of a reported "deal" between Governor Curley and U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

The report was to the effect that Senator Coolidge would resign and accept appointment of an ambassadorship. This would leave the Senate seat vacant and the Governor could promptly name himself to fill it.

The Governor today said that no suggestion of such procedure had been made to him and that he could not comment on it. "Besides the Legislature," he asserted, "would have to fill the vacancy."

Newspapermen who looked up the law found that the Governor was mistaken. The Chief Executive makes such appointments, not the Legislature.



# Up and Down Beacon Hill

## Dever's Future

The political future of Paul A. Dever, Massachusetts' crusading Attorney General, is causing considerable argument among Democratic politicians.

Those who argue Mr. Dever has his eyes centered on the Governor's chair saw their stock skyrocket when word filtered through that the Paul A. Dever for Governor Club had engaged 25 rooms at a Worcester hotel for the Democratic convention. The Attorney General has admitted the rooms were engaged, the order to be void should the convention shift to some other city, as now appears likely.

### Hint to His Plans

This move is interpreted by some as tipping the Attorney General's hand. When Mr. Dever became a candidate in 1934 for his present post, 15 rooms were sufficient. So, ask the gubernatorial soothsayers, why the 25 rooms now, if the Attorney General will seek only re-election.

This group points out the Attorney General has the best possible campaign material of any of the present state officers, including Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer, who is considered the strongest Democratic gubernatorial possibility.

His drive against collection agencies provides countless campaign arguments. No other prospective candidate has the stock swindle investigation to talk about. In other words, Mr. Dever will not go begging for powerful speech topics.

### Too Many Hurleys

The Dever-for-Governor group also counts on the Attorney General capitalizing upon the similarity of names of the other almost certain Democratic candidates, Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and Charles F. Hurley. Confused by this similarity, the convention delegates, they argue, may throw their favor to Mr. Dever. Likewise in the September primaries, where the voters themselves might be more confused.

But the unbelievers contend Mr. Dever will run for re-election and leave the field to the Hurleys. These prognosticators say that the Attorney General is still young, that he can afford to stay for one more term in his present position. Furthermore, they argue, the Attorney General has been told by party leaders to stay out of the Governor's fight, and those orders mean what they say.

While the argument is waxing hot, the Attorney General is saying little or nothing. He admits the post is desirable, but he has nothing to say about his ambitions.

### Satisfied With Jobs

Among the state officials who seem quite satisfied with their present posts are Thomas H. Buckley, Demo-

cratic State Auditor, and Frederic W. Cook, Republican Secretary of State.

Mr. Buckley has been mentioned frequently as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, but the auditor is not so certain that all is well with the Democrats. A few sharp glances at the Literary Digest poll have convinced that perhaps the best strategy would be a re-election campaign, rather than an attempt to climb the ladder. His stand is that if a change comes, it may affect only those on the top rungs.

Of course, Mr. Buckley may later succumb to the higher office lure but, from present indications, the magnetism must be considerably stronger than it is now.

Mr. Cook, at one time, was hailed as a gubernatorial prospect. Today, however, he denied any desire to shift to the third floor front office in the State House. He gave every indication that he will be satisfied with another term in his perennial office, the only major state office now held down by a Republican.

### More Curley Rumors

Boston Democrats are busy passing around the report that Governor Curley will be seated in the United

States Senate a year before Senator Marcus A. Coolidge's term expires.

The rumor says Senator Coolidge will receive an important ambassadorial appointment late this month, that he will accept and Governor Curley will be appointed to succeed him in the Senate. At the same time, Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley will occupy the Governor's chair until next January.

Most politicians are taking the report with more than a few grains of salt. Yet, some consider it might be good strategy. Once in the senatorial seat, the Governor might be able to put up a strong battle to retain it next November. It would give him some advantage over his opponents. Furthermore, it would give the voters time to forget some of his gubernatorial acts.

However, there are those who believe this report falls in the class of

the reports that Governor Curley, while Mayor, was to receive an important diplomatic post, undoubtedly the ambassadorship to Italy. Instead he was offered that to Poland, which he declined hotly.

Edgar M. Mills.

## Prisons—Action on Parole Hearings Postponed

While action by the Governor's executive council was postponed for another week on results of the recent parole board hearings, which consisted chiefly of virulent attacks and counter attacks by prison officials, the attempted escape of five prisoners from Charlestown Prison, which brought about the investigation, was aired in Suffolk Superior Court before the grand jury this morning.

Appearing to tell his version of the escape, in which two prisoners and a civilian truck driver, Louis D. Richards, were killed, was William McDonald, trustee. McDonald, a lifer, was transferred from Charlestown to Norfolk following the break since he had aided the prison guards in attempting to stop the prisoners and the authorities did not wish to expose him to a possible revenge.

Officials had originally planned to have McDonald and the three surviving prisoners—Charles O'Brien, Edwin McArdle and Frank Joyce—brought into court together. However, it was decided to keep the three jail breakers in their cells until McDonald had testified.

A coroner's report following the outbreak showed that Richards had been killed by a guard's bullet when he was used as a shield by the prisoners. At the time District Attorney William J. Foley declared that this eliminated the possibility of a first degree murder charge being brought against the men.

Assistant District Attorney William J. Sullivan is handling the case.

JAN 16 1936

# CHARGE CITY PAID TWICE FOR WORK

## Trucks Hired for Snow Removal Also Billed by Some Contractors, Fin. Com. Is Told

A charge that certain contractors grafted at the expense of the city on their snow-removal work in Boston last winter marked yesterday's public hearing before the Boston Finance Commission. It was also testified that the big snow storm of last January actually cost the city more than \$2,000,000, and not \$1,000,000, as has since been estimated.

These disclosures were made by Charles L. Manser, whose recent appointment to the Finance Commission as a special investigator aroused a bitter controversy and resulted in the resignation from the board of Alexander Wheeler, veteran member of the body, who had been the lone holdover from the Ely administration.

### DOUBLE COST

Mayor Mansfield also recently attacked the appointment of Mr. Manser, pointing out that after he had served temporarily in a similar capacity last summer he was repudiated by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan. The Mayor declared that Governor Curley had ordered the commission to re-employ Mr. Manser. Former Commissioner Wheeler also asserted that the hiring of Manser had been dictated by persons outside the commission.

During his appearance on the witness stand, Mr. Manser contended that the city paid for work which under the existing circumstances it would have been impossible to do. He further stated that the records show that in some cases trucks are listed as having worked simultaneously for the city and for private contractors and that they are supposed to have been removing snow in two widely separated sections of the city at the same time.

### Figured During Lunch Hour

He also charged "great irregularities" in the dumping and loading of snow, declaring that in hundreds of instances trucks were recorded as having dumped the snow before they were loaded and that in other cases they are listed as having dumped snow at precisely the same time they loaded it.

Mr. Manser quoted one inspector as having told him that certain of the loading and dumping sheet, on a basis of which city payments were made,



CHARLES L. MANSER  
Testifying before the Finance Commission.

## MAYOR GIVES FIN. COM. \$100 FOR SNOW PROBE

As part of its snow-removal investigation and its present campaign against Mayor Mansfield, the Boston Finance Commission asked the Mayor to approve a special appropriation of \$100 to send two investigators to New York city to inquire into snow-removal there. The Mayor, who has been carrying on a bitter controversy with Chairman E. Mark Sullivan, signed the appropriation and authorized the expenditure of the money.

were mixed in during the lunch period after a consultation between the dumping and loading inspectors.

"There is one specific case of a man-hole into which snow was being dumped, 30 inches in diameter, that was measured by Guy C. Emerson, the engineer of the Finance Commission, in which 704 loads were dumped in 10 hours, according to the records, which is more than a load a minute and upon interrogating some experienced contractors who were disinterested in the Boston removal, they said it was a physical impossibility to do it," Manser said.

### Truck Bills Duplicated

"In one case this morning I talked to Mr. Emerson about it to get the distance from one point to the other that they were dumping snow, and we learned it was 6000 feet—3000 each way—over a mile going and coming, and we have many records in that case where the whole operation of going the 3000 feet, backing up to the dump, raising the truck, scraping the snow out, lowering the truck and turning around and going back the 3000 feet to the loading station was all done in 10 minutes or 12 minutes.

Q—Did you find many cases in your examination of records where it appeared that trucks were working in more than one district.

A—Yes. I took that up with Mr. Morrissey of the board of public works, and he was familiar with that fact. And he told me of a specific case that he discovered also. I believe that he refused to pay the man for either end of the job. Those cases are where a truck was employed by the contractor at so much per cubic yard and also in another section of the city by the city itself at so much an hour because even though there were 23 contractors on the job at one time, that force was augmented by a tremendous hiring of men and additional trucks by the city.

### Says Proof Lacking

While city officials last night declined to comment on Manser's charges until they had further time to check them and look into the situation again, they pointed out that he failed to support his charges with any specific cases as proof.

Finance Commission members, however, stated that Manser will produce specific proof of his claims before the end of the present investigation being held in the form of a series of public hearings.

Another of the high points of yesterday's hearing came when Allan J. Wilson, Boston truckman and managing director of the Suffolk Downs horse race track, produced records and registration numbers to show that he had 18 White trucks registered last year and that he has 17 trucks of the same type registered this year.

A Finance Commission investigator had contended that the records of the Registry of Motor Vehicles show that he owns only six White trucks, and members of the commission had attempted to question his knowledge and experience with White trucks if he owned only a half a dozen last year. It had been fairly well established that it was partly on the advice of Mr. Wilson and partly on information from purchasing agents of other leading cities, that caused Mayor Mansfield to place an order for 52 White trucks of a capacity from two and a half to three and a half tons.

Mr. Wilson testified that last fall he placed an order for three new White trucks, although they have not yet been delivered. During the interrogation Chairman Sullivan brought out that Mr. Wilson is buying his three trucks at approximately the same price per truck that the city is paying for a lot of 52. Wilson said that he owns a fleet of more than 70 trucks.

### No Hope for Rebate

"You weren't hoping by saying a good word for the White Company to the Mayor that they would take that into



consideration when you were buying those trucks?" Wilson was asked by chairman Sullivan.

"Those trucks were already bought when I talked to the Mayor," he answered.

Q—You hadn't talked to the Mayor about it before then? A—No sir.

Q—Nor to the purchasing agent. A—No sir.

Q—Out of a clear sky you were called

into the Mayor's office on Jan. 2. A—Yes sir.

Mr. Wilson then testified that he had recommended Whites, Macks, Sterlings and GMC's during his conversation with the Mayor, explaining that those were trucks which had given him good service.

Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven told the Finance Commission that he possesses no intimate knowledge on trucks at all and depends almost entirely on the advice of experts.

#### Means Firing of 50

Failure of the city to purchase its snow plows from a South Boston concern which manufactures them, said to be the low bidder and to have met all specifications, will result in the discharge of 50 men who would have been kept at work, Walter S. Rallsback, president of the New England Road Machinery Company of South Boston, testified during the hearing. The city placed its order for 42 snow plows with a Pennsylvania concern at a price \$876 higher than the bid of the South Boston firm, according to the testimony.

Mr. Rallsback stated that his company has sold its plows to the State, to Brockton, Taunton, Newton, Haverhill, Lowell and other cities and towns throughout Massachusetts. If his concern had been awarded the contract it would have enabled him to keep 50 men at work who now must be laid off, he told the members of the commission.

#### New Member Sits Today

Statistics designed to show that the city of Boston could have saved \$161,731.84 on its purchase of trucks if it had awarded the contracts in every instance to the lowest bidder were presented by Lester F. Murphy, investigator for the finance commission. The hearing was continued until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. At that time Joseph Scolponetti, former assistant district attorney and former assistant city corporation counsel, will make his first appearance as a member of the Boston Finance Commission.

Mr. Scolponetti was named to the commission yesterday by Governor Curley to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Alexander Wheeler, and he was confirmed by the Executive Council.

## POST Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

# ROTC NOT TO REVEAL SALARIES

## Refuses to Tell What WPA Officials Receive

Federal works relief salaries will not be made public, according to Arthur G. Rotch, State administrator, last night. Shown a copy of an alleged announcement by Harry L. Hopkins, federal administrator, Mr. Rotch said, "I'm not disclosing any salaries."

According to Mr. Hopkins' quoted statement, the books of the WPA are open to inspection of any citizen. Mr. Rotch declared emphatically last night that WPA salaries will not be revealed.

### SAYS HE FOLLOWS RULES

The question of federal relief salaries followed a letter of criticism addressed to Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, by the Massachusetts Women's Political Club, complaining about the appointment of Mrs. Helen G. Talboy of 122 Bowdoin street, as director of women's and professional projects.

It was learned by the Post that Mrs. Talboy had already been removed from her former position by Governor Curley and was approved for a WPA position by a woman official sent here from Washington.

Mr. Rotch would say only that he had received instructions to fill one of his four new appointments with a woman, and had made a recommendation. "I haven't anything to say about the criticisms," he said. "I was charged with getting a competent woman and I believe I have done it. I have met Mrs. Talboy only once or twice, but I have known of her for a great many years."

### Refuses Selectmen's Plea

Massachusetts selectmen were somewhat angry last night when Mr. Rotch refused the plea of their organization to promulgate a flat wage scale for WPA labor in the State. Under ERA, he said, they complained about a flat 50 cent rate for labor throughout the State on the grounds that in some cases raised the local rate.

"This is pretty amusing," Mr. Rotch said, "for now they are asking for local prevailing labor rates for their communities."

The labor rate was 50 cents flat. It now depends upon local conditions, Mr. Rotch said the rules were made in Washington and that he can't change them.

Care of transients, it was announced has dropped from 2200 a year ago, to about 620 right now. There are four transient camps left and while they cannot receive any more out-of-State transients, the Greater Boston office can care for about 200 more. Camps still maintained are in Charlestown, Wakefield, Methuen and Warwick.

## Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

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## POST Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## STATE-WIDE PWA STRIKE AVERTED

With the announcement by Governor Curley yesterday that he had talked with PWA officials at Washington and expected to straighten out the threatened State-wide strike on PWA work, labor officials stated last night that no strikes will be called until all efforts to reach an agreement have been abandoned. The Governor did not state the nature of his conversation, but indicated that the difficulties may be adjusted satisfactorily.

Boston Mass.

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## POST Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

# READY TO WORK ON COURTHOUSE

## Mayor Says Lack of Federal Funds Delays Start

Declaring that everything is in readiness and that work on the construction of the proposed new addition to the Suffolk County courthouse could be started at once if the necessary money were available, Mayor Mansfield yesterday stated that the only thing holding up the project is Governor Curley's failure to produce federal funds which he promised.

Pointing out that he and other local officials have done everything in their power to make possible the project, the Mayor said that the responsibility now rests with Governor Curley to get the money which he said President Roosevelt promised him.

"If Governor Curley has President Roosevelt's word that federal funds will be allotted for the Suffolk County courthouse project, of course, I shall not dispute it," stated the Mayor.

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

## TWO JUDGES OF DISTRICT COURTS QUIT

Governor Expects  
Many More Will  
Follow

SOME 400 AFFECTED  
BY RECENT RULING

Barred From Acting as  
Counsel in Criminal  
Courts

Governor Curley said he expected to be able to make a large number of appointments to the bench last night after he received the resignations of two special justices of the district courts, as the ruling of the Supreme Judicial Court, barring district court judges and clerks from representing criminals in any of the courts of the Commonwealth, became effective.

The first resignation resulting from the Supreme Court ruling was sent to the Governor by Special Justice Jacob J. Kaplan of the Dorchester District Court for the past eight years.

The second came from Special Justice William W. Buckley of the First Southwestern Worcester District Court, which sits at Southbridge and Webster.

As he has a large criminal practice, which included the defence of Newell Sherman of the "American tragedy case," he decided to resign rather than take \$10 a day at infrequent intervals.

It is estimated that the ruling which went into force yesterday will effect 400 judges, associate justices, special justices, clerks and assistant clerks in the district courts of the Commonwealth. As many of them receive as little as \$5.85 a day, and they are paid only for the days on which they serve on the bench, it was indicated that many of them, particularly in the smaller districts would resign rather than give up their neighborhood clients who represent most of their business.

**Curley Expects Resignations**

"I think there will be quite a few who will turn in their resignations,"

the Governor said last night. "We hope to put through a new law this year which will bar District Court judges from the practice of law on the civil side of our courts," announced the Governor, who has complained that the custom of some judges practising in their own courts had been disgraceful. "These changes will result in developing a greater respect for our courts and will restore the courts to the elevation they formerly held in the confidence of the public," the Governor asserted.

The present Legislature will consider several proposals during the current session to provide adequate salaries for the judiciary and for the clerks so that their compensation would be sufficient to maintain them without resorting to private practice, and enable them to give full time to the bench.

Although the House last year, on the Governor's recommendations, twice passed a bill to bar the district court judges and clerks from the practice of law on the criminal side of the courts, the Senate both times defeated the measure. The same Senate is serving this year.

### Is Judicial Court Ruling

As a result it remained for the Supreme Judicial Court itself to make a ruling prohibiting the judges and the clerks of the district courts to represent any clients in the criminal courts. Not only are they barred from appearing as counsel in the courts, but they cannot be retained or employed in any capacity by the defendants in the criminal cases.

Singularly the first special justice to resign was one whose resignation Governor Curley attempted to obtain a year ago in the celebrated hearings before the Executive Council for the ousting of members of the Boston Finance Commission.

At that time the Governor pointed out that Judge Kaplan held three commissions, special justice of the Dorchester Court, notary public and member of the Boston Finance Commission, although the Constitution limited a public officer to two posts. When the Governor hinted that Judge Kaplan should either resign from the Finance Commission or the court, the judge sent in his resignation as a notary public and filled out his term on the Finance Commission until it expired.

In sending in his resignation last night as a special justice of the Dorchester Court, Judge Kaplan praised the ruling of the Supreme Court. He declared that during his eight years on the bench, he had not practised on the criminal side of the court. During this period, he said, much of his private practice has been placed on the shoulders of the other members of his law firm, Nutter, McClennen and Fish. He said that he did not feel that he could ask his firm to carry on his work any longer, and so he decided to resign.

Press Clipping Service  
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Boston, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

## PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE STATE LAW

Massachusetts employers of four or more persons would be required to contribute to the State fund under proposed amendments to the State unemployment compensation act which were recommended yesterday by Governor Curley, in a special message to the Legislature, seeking to make the local law conform to the federal social security act.

The Governor explained that certain changes in the State law were necessary so that it might receive the approval of federal authorities and place Massachusetts in a position to receive the full benefits from Washington.

Under the present State law only employers of eight or more persons are required to contribute.

A second important change would make the State law conform to the federal act which requires employers to contribute on the basis of their total payrolls. The present State act requires employers to contribute on wages up to \$200 a year per person.

The third amendment recommended by the Governor would change the exempted occupations, such as public employees and those engaged in domestic and agricultural work, to coincide with the federal exemptions.



RECORD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## CHARGE TRUCK BID COST CITY \$161,731

In refusing to award contracts for snow removal equipment and trucks to lowest bidders, Mayor Mansfield committed the city to pay \$161,731 more than was necessary, Lester F. Murphy, Finance Commission investigator, testified before the commission yesterday.

The hearings were resumed after Gov. Curley had appointed Joseph A. Scoloponetti of Brighton a member of the Finance Commission, to succeed Alexander Wheeler, who resigned earlier in the week.

Murphy testified that, although the New England Road Machinery Co. of South Boston was low bidder on snow plows at \$10,000 each, the contract was awarded to the Good Roads Co., a Pennsylvania concern, whose bid was \$15,000 each.

An analysis of the awards showed Murphy testified, that the city could have saved \$82,423, if the contract for 49 3/4 and 5-ton trucks had been awarded to the Linscott Motor Co. the lowest acceptable bidder.

The Linscott Co. bid \$208,103, Murphy testified, but the contracts were divided among the Brockways Motor Co.; the Stewart Co., Mack Motor Co. and the Autocar Co. whose bids totalled \$290,526.

Murphy testified the city could have saved an additional \$36,652, or a total of \$119,075 if the bid on the same trucks by the International Harvester company had been accepted.

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## Mayor Raps Curley on Courthouse Plan

Commenting on Governor Curley's statement that President Roosevelt had promised him Federal money for the construction of the Suffolk County courthouse, Mayor Mansfield said yesterday that "apparently the only thing that is holding up the project is the governor's inability to keep his word to the public, and to get the money which he says the President promised him."

"If Governor Curley has President Roosevelt's word that Federal funds will be allotted, of course I shall not dispute it," the mayor declared. "In my interview yesterday I merely stated what was told me in Washington. However, if my informants are wrong about it, and the money is to be allotted, I shall be only too happy to see that accomplished."

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## Tufts Resignations Stir Curley Comment

Commenting on the action of the two Tufts College professors who resigned rather than comply with the Teachers' Oath Law, Governor Curley yesterday said:

"If they haven't respect for our Constitution and our nation, perhaps they are doing the wise thing in resigning. Where are they going, back to Russia? They'll have to sign a note of allegiance over there, or they won't be allowed to remain."

The governor expressed the opinion that the two educators, Professors Alfred C. Lane and Earl M. Winslow, who had stated that they did not consider themselves public officials, were "occupying positions that are public or semi-public and are dealing with a most important element, the future citizens of the nation."

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## Curley Sees Plot to "Bait" Reardon

Governor Suggests Commissioner Tend to His Job Instead of Answering Criticisms

Defending his recent appointment of James G. Reardon as State Commissioner of Education to succeed Dr. Payson Smith, Governor Curley declared today that "it looks as if there were a movement to bait the new commissioner of education in the same manner that the governor has been baited since he has been in office."

The governor's statement was intended as a general answer to the criticism directed against the new commissioner.

"In view of the fact that the office is an important one," the governor said, "it would appear to me to be advisable for the commissioner to devote his time to the office to which he has been appointed, rather than let his time be taken by answering criticisms which are based on something other than a desire to improve his department."

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## McCluskey Serious About Curley Mile

Confidence is a great asset in any branch of sports, and this quality has made Joe McCluskey one of the most enduring and most successful of our American runners. He has been nursing a secret ambition to run a feature mile, and while he might not be "up there" if Glenn Cunningham competes in the fifteen Prout memorial games at the Boston Garden, Jan. 25, you can take Joe's word for it that he will be ready.

With Joe Mangan, Ray Sears and Bill Ray already accepted as entrants, and Cunningham still in the "hope-to-come" class, these observations, penned by McCluskey in a letter to W. P. Kenney, games manager of the K. of C. meet, are interesting:

I took a practice workout on the Wanamaker roof and Pete Hagerman said if I could do 4.33 to 4.35 on the slow and sharply banked track it would be the equivalent of a 4.18 mile. He timed me and I did 4.32 without killing myself. I have not been training too hard thus far, so with a week's real hard work I feel I will be ready for Cunningham and the rest of them at their best.

I have been waiting this chance for almost a year now, and I hope you have the best entries in the country signed up. I reckon I am good for 4.17 on your track right now, and I expect to improve with a little hard work. I am devoting all my training for the K. of C. mile on Jan. 25. Now (Tuesday) I am heading for the New York A. C. track for a real workout there.

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

## Bowker's Bill Hits Curley Patronage

Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline today appeared before the legislative committee on counties to advocate a bill which would take from Gov. Curley and the executive council the right to fill vacancies in elective county offices.

"What you apparently want to do is to take the patronage away from the Governor and give it to the county commissioners," asserted Representative Michael T. O'Brien of Easthampton.

"You bet your life I do," replied Bowker.

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 16 1936

## AT RITES FOR DR. FRANCIS X. MAHONEY



More than 1000 persons attended funeral services for Dr. Francis X. Mahoney at St. Ignatius chapel, Boston College, today. Top photo shows Gov. Curley flanked by Adj. Gen. William I. Rose (left) and Maj. Joseph P. Timilty (right) as he left the chapel. Behind Rose is Mayor Mansfield. The lower photo shows committal services at Old Calvary Cemetery, West Roxbury.

## State, City, Civic Leaders At Rites for Dr. Mahoney

Mourners Fill St. Ignatius Chapel, Boston College,  
For Funeral of Noted Health Expert; Burial  
In Calvary Cemetery, West Roxbury

State and city officials, leading men of the professions and men and women in every walk of life thronged St. Ignatius' Chapel, at Boston College, this morning, for the solemn requiem high mass for Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner of the city of Boston.

**GOVERNOR, MAYOR ATTEND**  
The Rev. Charles Lane, S. J., was

celebrant of the mass, with the Rev. William Logue, S. J., daecon; the Rev. John Keating, S. J., sub-deacon and the Rev. Bro. Sergi, S. J., master of ceremonies.

The music for the mass was directed by Arthur A. O'Shea, organist, and Terry's Mass was sung by Martha Clausen, soprano, Gladys Carew, contralto; Joseph Ecker, baritone, and Thomas Guthrie, tenor.

Gov. James M. Curley, accompanied by Briz.-Gen. William I. Rose,

adjutant-general, and Maj. Joseph P. Timilty of his military staff, were among early arrivals at the chapel. Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield headed a large delegation of city officials and joined a large number of other prominent officials and medical men as honorary bearers.

The ushers were Dr. William H. Griffin, Dr. William B. Keeler, Dr. John Cauley, Dr. A. W. McGarry, Dr. John C. Downey and Joseph A. Cahalan, secretary of the Boston health department.

### HONORARY BEARERS

The active bearers were John Broderick, Joseph A. Barry, Daniel Sullivan, William O'Leary, Joseph A. Barry, Jr., and Dr. John Barry.

The honorary bearers were Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, John F. Fitzgerald, Malcolm E. Nichols, State Health Commissioner Dr. Henry Chadwick, Commissioner Dr. Victor Safford, Frederic Drs. M. Victor Safford, Frederic Bailey, Charles F. Willinsky, Robert E. Dyer, Karl Bailey, P. M. Mulloy, E. Dyer, George T. O'Donnell, Aubrey Collins, George Kahn, Harry Goldman, James J. Siragusa, Luigi Verman, James J. Siragusa, Roger J. Abiza, Frederick J. McVey.



al Steinberg, Henry F. R. Watts, Cleveland Floyd, Frederick Derby, Frederick Washburn, James Keenan, James Manary, Frederick Bogan, Elliott Joslin, Richard Cabot, August Bulger, Alexander Burr, George Mattuck and John W. Bartol, and George Morison, Alexander Tolland, Michael F. Fallon, John Canniff, Joseph Monahan, Thomas Mullen, Edward Stanton, Frank Mott, John Doherty, Louis F. Farrell.

#### BURIAL IN CALVARY

Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney and Police Superintendent Martin H. King were among those at the chapel, and under their direction a large detail of Boston police directed the heavy traffic in the vicinity of the college. As the cortege moved toward Calvary cemetery in West Roxbury, a troop of mounted police escorted it, while motorcycle policemen flanked it and after they relieved the mounted policemen escorted the procession to the cemetery. The various details were commanded by Lts. John O'Dea, William Gaffney and Thomas Harvey and Sergts. George Hunter and Harry Butler.

Others attending were William P. Hickey, chairman traffic commission; David B. Shaw, election commissioner; Charles J. Fox, city auditor; Joseph A. Tomasello, chairman of the board of appeals; Patrick Campbell, superintendent of schools; Dr. Fred Gillis, assistant superintendent of schools; John J. Crowley, supervisor of paving; Mark E. Mulvey, schoolhouse custodian; Capt. John McGrath, Brighton police;

James A. Deamond, chairman of high finance, M. G. O. F.; William J. Kenney, retiring board; Frederick Dowling and Frank McKinney, election commission; Ted Roemer, building commissioner; James A. Sweeney, sealer of weights and measures; Thomas Sexton, division engineer public works department; Christopher J. Carven, public works commissioner; Edward Richardson, public works department; Peter F. Garrity, supervisor of streets; Joseph A. Rourke, former public works commissioner; John J. Curley, chairman of the board of assessors; John J. Attridge, assistant register of deeds, Suffolk county; Joseph A. Cahalan, secretary of health department and high chief ranger, M. G. O. F.; William Kelly, assessing department; ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Joseph P. Manning, president of the board of trustees, Boston City Hospital.

Among the clergy attending were: the Rev. Robert P. Barry, Boston; the Rev. William B. Fineman, Cambridge; the Rev. William A. Decey, Boston; the Rev. Thomas J. McCormack, Everett; the Rev. Michael J. Scanlon, Chelsea; the Rev. George P. O'Connor, Dedham; the Rev. Richard J. Quinlan, Boston; the Rev. Edward J. Sullivan, Boston; the Rev. Francis P. Dorr, S. J., Boston College, and the Rev. Thomas A. Reynolds of Boston.

#### TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### LATE NEWS

Gov. Curley today saw "an organized movement to bait the commissioner of education," in recent attacks and controversies involving his newly-appointed commissioner of education, James G. Reardon.

"It looks to me like an organized movement to bait the commissioner of education in the same manner as the organized movement which has been going on to bait the Governor, since he has been in office," the Governor averred.

#### TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### MILTON BATTLES DONNELLY PERMIT

#### Ready for Court Action to Remove Billboard

The town of Milton, through its counsel, Lincoln Bryant, threatened yesterday to bring court action if the department of public works renewed two billboard licenses granted John Donnelly & Sons for signs erected on Granite avenue near East Milton square.

The signs, Bryant told the full public works board, are unsightly, and are located in a district which is 90 per cent. residential.

He further declared that the town by-laws restrict signs of more than eight feet by four feet, and that the Donnelly signs are 25 feet by 12 feet.

Lt.-Col. Edward C. Donnelly, the general manager of the company, is Gov. Curley's son-in-law.

Bryant maintained that the town by-law is constitutional and asked that the hearing be continued to

bring the matter into some court for settlement.

Joseph A. Mitchell, representing the company, urged that the permit, which was first granted in 1932, be renewed. He said the company had gone to great expense in erecting the billboards and declared it would be unfair for the town to seek their removal now.

#### TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### BIRTHDAY BALL SEAT SALE GOOD

#### Great Demand for Boxes at Garden Reported

The appeal of the birthday ball for the President for the purpose of raising funds for research work and funds for the after-treatment of the more than 300,000 infantile paralysis victims in the United States is reflected in the great demand for boxes and reserved seats to the birthday ball which will be held in the Boston Garden on Thursday night, Jan. 30.

Prominent men and women of Greater Boston are among the box holders, including James M. Curley, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic state committee; Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, honorary chairman of the Boston Garden ball. Postmaster Peter F. Tague and U. S. Atty. Francis J. W. Ford.

#### Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square Boston Mass.

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#### TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### CURLEY SCOFFS AT SENATE TRADE

(UP)—Gov. Curley dismissed as "fantastic" today published reports that he would be appointed to the United States Senate after Senator Marcus A. Coolidge was given an ambassadorial post.

"It is utterly fantastic," the Governor told the United Press. "I have not been approached with such a proposition. It is not worthy of comment."

The report was that President Roosevelt was prepared to offer the ambassadorship to Senator Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat, whose term expires next January. Curley then would resign as Governor and would be succeeded by Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, who would appoint Curley to the vacant Senate seat, the report said.

The Governor is a candidate for the Democratic senatorial nomination.

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#### TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

JAN 16 1936

### KAPLAN RESIGNS DISTRICT BENCH

The first resignation from the judiciary as the result of the recent ruling of the supreme judicial court prohibiting judges from practicing in the criminal courts of the commonwealth was filed yesterday by Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, who resigned from his position as special justice of the Dorchester district court.

The new ruling of the Supreme Court became effective yesterday. Additional resignations are anticipated from these special justices, who are compensated for their services on the bench on a per diem basis.

Special Justice Kaplan, former chairman of the Boston finance commission for a brief period, has been on the bench for nearly eight years. Gov. Curley attempted early last year to deprive Judge Kaplan of his judicial post because of his service as a finance commissioner and his status as a justice of the peace.